

# Hevia Takes Cuban Presidency As Palace Is Attacked

The South's Standard Newspaper

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# ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR 60-CENT MAXIMUM DOLLAR, NATIONALIZATION OF GOLD; PASSAGE IS CERTAIN

## 3 KILLED, 14 HURT AS GRAU BACKERS STORM BUILDING

Provisional President Grau Resigns and Is Succeeded by Secretary of Agriculture in His Cabinet.

## NEW EXECUTIVE FINDS HANDS FULL

Incoming President Keeps Silence on Plans for Government; Statement Expected Today.

By JOHN P. MCKNIGHT.

HAVANA, Jan. 15.—(P)—Carlos Hevia, 33-year-old graduate of the United States Naval Academy, accepted the presidency of Cuba tonight after a chaotic day during which nobody knew who was running the country, when three Cubans were slain and 14 wounded in an attack on the palace.

While bullets of guardsmen whizzed outside the presidential palace and three supporters of the retiring executive, Ramon Grau San Martin, fell dead in the street, the quiet, swart former agriculture secretary decided to take over the office, after he previously had refused.

Between the time Grau San Martin submitted his resignation to a revolutionary junta and the cabinet and Hevia's decision, the utmost political confusion prevailed, with rumors of an army rift, fears of another revolution, rioting, and military preparations for trouble.

Hevia at first said he would accept the junta's offer that he head the government, but he later changed his mind, only to revert to the original decision. The status of Grau San Martin, the while, was conjectured.

Colonel Fulgencio Batista, the commander of defense forces and former sergeant, had his troubles, too, at Camp Columbia, where Major Pablo Rodriguez, Grau's military aide, who went to arrest the army chief, was himself arrested and held for several hours by Batista's troops.

Immediately after Hevia's final decision, the cabinet resigned in a body, and the work of rebuilding the government was inaugurated.

Hevia's only statement was "I am the president."

Meanwhile, Dr. Antonio Guterres, the retiring minister of war and the interior, who maneuvered Hevia into power, had his hands full lining up his leftist followers, who fought their way to the top after other factions believed they had the situation sewed up for the veteran nationalist leader, Carlos Mendieta.

Hevia, despite his leftist affiliations, has ties binding him to the rightists. He has been closely connected with the sugar industry for 13 years. He is the youngest president Cuba has ever had, and is one of the few—if not the only—Cuban

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## Killed in Georgia



## ADMIRAL J. J. RABY KILLED IN WRECK NEAR SAVANNAH

Lieut. E. B. Abernathy's Wife Seriously Injured as Car Overturns While Passing Another Auto.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 15.—(P)—Rear-Admiral James Joseph Raby, 59, who took out the first merchant convoy under American escort during the World War, was killed tonight in an automobile accident 31 miles south of here.

Admiral Raby, accompanied by Lieutenant E. B. Abernathy, his aide, and Mrs. Abernathy, was en route from Florida to Charleston, S. C., when the car turned over in attempting to pass another automobile.

The three were thrown clear of the car as the machine, driven by Lieutenant Abernathy, went out of control.

The admiral received a fractured skull and died within 15 minutes. Mrs. Abernathy was brought to a hospital here suffering severe shock and undetermined injuries. Lieutenant Abernathy was slightly cut over one eye.

An automobile occupied by a group of railroad special agents, arrived shortly after the accident and gave emergency treatment. Dr. F. Weldon, of Riceboro, a small town near by, was summoned and attended Lieutenant and Mrs. Abernathy pending arrival of an ambulance.

The body of Admiral Raby was brought here pending instructions from naval officials. Lieutenant Abernathy said he had requested authorities at the Charleston navy yard to assemble

Continued in Page 8, Column 4.

## CRASH OF PLANE TAKES 10 TO DEATH ON FRENCH SOIL

Governor General of French Indo-China and Other High Officials Perish in Flames.

CORBIGNY, France, Jan. 15.—(P)—Five high French officials and five other persons were burned to death when the giant tri-motored airplane, the Emeraude, the pride of the French commercial fleet, fell in flames and exploded near here tonight on a return flight from French Indo-China.

The big four-ton plane caught fire apparently from a leaky gas line while battling a violent wind and hail storm over Nievre department, not far from Nevers, where an American woman, Miss Evelyn G. Frost, of New York and St. Louis, lost her life in a plane crash a week ago.

The Emeraude exploded when the pilot tried to land on an open field a mile north of here and 175 miles southeast of Paris. The ten helpless occupants were imprisoned in the cabin.

The victims were: Pierre Pasquier, governor general of Indo-China; Emmanuel Chauvieu, director of civil aviation in the air ministry; Mme. Chauvieu; M. Balazac, director of technical services in the air ministry; M. Nogues, traffic manager of the Air France Company; M. Lartien, attaché of the air ministry; Captain Bussault, military aide of M. Pasquier; Pilot Launay; Wireless Operator Queyrel; and Mechanic Crampel.

Rescuers Helpless.

The plane and the passengers were burned completely before villagers were able to approach because of the intense heat.

Firemen tried to extinguish the flames but, after had no effect on the large gasoline tanks. Pictures of Indo-China and a few of Pasquier's papers were found beside the wreckage.

The Emeraude was on its first long trip for which Air Minister Pierre Cot sent M. Chauvieu and two aides. The plane was baptized in June, 1933, and made round-trip flights from Paris to Algiers and Paris to Dakar. Its performance on those trips was perfect.

The crash marked the triumphal arrival at Le Bourget field of the "Black Squadron" of 28 French planes from a good-will tour to Africa.

M. Cot cancelled the welcoming ceremonies for the squadron and then jumped into an automobile and headed for Corbigny from Paris.

Rescue workers took six bodies from the wreckage two hours after the crash. The accident occurred at 7:20 p. m.

The Emeraude appeared over Corbigny like a bolt of fire. It crashed, although it seemed to be in perfect condition.

Seeking Landing.

The plane was first sighted flying low with flames licking the sides. While the crew apparently was seeking a landing place it suddenly dropped. The flames, whipped by a high wind, completely destroyed it.

The bodies were taken to the Corbigny city hall.

M. Pasquier, who was 60, was named governor general of French Indo-China in 1928. He was known as a "terror to communists" and put down an Annamite rebellion in 1930. His wife and son awaited him at Le Bourget field, near Paris.

The Emeraude left Marseilles at 3:10 p. m. for Le Bourget field, near Paris.

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## Greta Garbo and Mamoulian Identified at Arizona Hotel

Rumor of Marriage Between Swedish Star and Her Director Revived by News That They Are Traveling Together.

HOLBROOK, Ariz., Jan. 15.—(P)—"Mary Jones," who registered here at the Holbrook hotel before departing westward today in company with a man who signed the register as "Robert Brown," admitted to Joe Gerwitz, hotel manager, she is Greta Garbo, film luminary whose whereabouts had puzzled Hollywood.

Gerwitz said she told him the man with her was Rouben Mamoulian, motion picture director. The man declined to comment.

Rumors of Miss Garbo's impending marriage to the director were current when they disappeared from Hollywood, but the actress denied they were wed.

No license was issued to them here, and a check indicated none has been issued in any of the northern Arizona counties through which they passed after entering Arizona at Topock, going east, last Thursday.

Miss Garbo said the party, which includes a negro chauffeur, was en route from New Mexico to Santa Monica.

The actress wore large, shell-rimmed spectacles, and was muffled in a hunting coat. She admitted her identity and that of Mamoulian, Gerwitz said, when he told her he believed he had recognized her.

Later, Corporal W. W. Witt of the Arizona highway patrol, checking automobiles through an inspection station here, stopped the large, travel-stained car. He said it was registered in the name of Greta Garbo.

Miss Garbo and Mamoulian stopped at a gasoline filling station at Flagstaff before inquiring about "the best road to Grand Canyon."

The identity of Miss Garbo definitely was established by telegraphic check with the Sacramento office of the California department of motor vehicles. The make and license number of the car in which the couple have been driving through Arizona today are the same as listed in the name of Miss Garbo.

The actress and the director fled the Grand Canyon park soon after they were accosted by an official, who, as usual, inquired as to the welfare and enjoyment of visitors.

They registered quietly at the El Tovar hotel as Mary Jones and Robert Bonji, of Santa Fe, N. M., and took a suite of three rooms. Miss Garbo wore baggy hunting coat. Mamoulian, tall and dark, wore a business suit.

A few minutes they appeared in the park, both attired in dark blue ski costumes, and wearing dark glasses.

"Well," said the official, "what have you to say today?"

"I," said "Robert Bonji," apparently at a loss, "don't believe I have any statement to make just now, but I'll be back later. I've just been on a vacation for a week."

"Mary Jones," said nothing.

Soon they returned to the hotel, and a few minutes later checked out, attired in the clothing they had worn on arrival.

CRIMINAL COURTS BUILDING.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—(P)—Dr. Alice L. Wynkoop said visibly unemotional today and heard herself described by her lawyer as a woman who killed for greed and by her own attorneys as a kindly physician who devoted her whole life to the doing of good.

Not even when she faced Hurler H. Gardner, father of the talented young daughter-in-law she is accused of murdering, did Dr. Alice show any sign of emotional stress. Gardner has been one of her most bitter accusers.

Summoned as the state's first witness, Gardner testified that his first wife, the mother of Rhea, died in an Indianapolis insane asylum. He testified that Wynkoop had been his mistress and that he had seduced her.

Dr. Wynkoop, meanwhile, inserted into the case of a new and mysterious figure—a man identified only as Simmons. Attorney W. W. Smith, chief counsel for the defense, said Simmons was a friend of John Van Pelt, junior of the Wynkoop home.

Continued in Page 8, Column 4.

## COUNCIL APPROVES 1934 CITY BUDGET OF \$8,552,016.41

Nomination of Dobbs and Harris to Grady Hospital Board Confirmed; W. Evans Chambers 'Fired'.

City council and the aldermanic board Monday afternoon passed the 1934 finance sheet, calling for a total net appropriation of \$8,552,016.41 for all departments for the year, confirmed by unanimous vote, nominations of Samuel C. Dobbs and Arthur I. Harris as Grady trustee board members and voted overwhelmingly to fire W. Evans Chambers, city survey expert.

The finance sheet, with only one major change, goes to Mayor James E. Lee today for his action, and there is some doubt that he will approve the measure because of the revision allowing the school department to budget against \$390,000 carried in the contingent funds of the municipality.

Originally the amount had been set up in the finance sheet as a contingent fund based on the amount of \$1,000,000, which it was estimated would be collected during the year. By council action, the \$390,000 was removed from the contingent fund and made available for budgeting purposes.

Schools were to have received a total of \$2,651,421.15 from all sources, under the original sheet, with the \$390,000 carried as a contingent sum. The action of the council allows the school department to budget against \$3,041,421.15, which, it was said, is 35.2 per cent of the entire amount of the net estimated income of the municipality for 1934.

Aldermen Unanimous.

The budget passed council by a viva voce vote, but in the aldermanic board, where several members said they would serve notice of reconsideration if it should pass, it was approved unanimously.

First vote on the sheet in the aldermanic board resulted in a defeat for the budget, with seven voting in the negative and five casting their ballots for it. That vote was never announced, and the board proceeded to pass the budget.

Millican, who made an impassioned plea for passage to provide ready money for employees in the lower brackets, goes the credit for forcing it through the board.

Millican pleaded and he pleaded, and finally it appeared that he might have converted several members, but a few minutes later checked out, attired in the clothing they had worn on arrival.

When the board was called again to order, the former vote was disregarded when Mayor Pro Tem, Frank H. Reynolds announced it was not of record, and a roll call placed every member present behind the sheet, all in favor.

Continued in Page 8, Column 2.

RFC Life Extended; Finances Increased

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(P)—An administration measure extending the life of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for a year and increasing its borrowing power by \$850,000,000 was swept quickly through both houses of congress today and was sent to the White House for presidential signature.

House democratic leaders, fearful of a bipartisan group would force a vote on an amendment to authorize the corporation to make direct loans to industry, invoked procedure barring amendments.

The bill was passed under suspension of the rules requiring a two-thirds majority.

Many Recommended For State Judgeship

Nearly a score of leading Georgia jurists and outstanding lawyers Monday were being urged for appointment to the vacancy on the state supreme court caused by the death Saturday of Justice H. Warner Hill. Hundreds of telegrams and telephone calls from all over the state were received by Governor Eugene Talmadge advocating various persons, but the governor gave no indication as to whom he is considering nor would he indicate when the appointment would be made.

"I have other matters before me at present and cannot say when I'll get to the judgeship," the governor said.

The funeral of Justice Hill was held Monday morning at St. Mark church. Governor Talmadge and other leaders of the state, city and county were among those in attendance at the services. The burial was in West View cemetery.

Continued in Page 6, Column 8.

## Is She a Bride?



GRETA GARBO.

## MARKETS SPURT UNDER IMPETUS OF GOLD MESSAGE

Cotton Crosses 11 Cents as President's Plans Please Both Schools of Money Thought.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(P)—Commodities and securities surged upward in the nation's leading markets today in response to President Roosevelt's momentous message to congress delineating the future of the dollar.

The message, so far as the markets were concerned, appeared to have pleased both the hard money conservatives and the managed money liberals for investment bonds advanced along with speculative commodities and shares.

Corporate bonds in the New York Stock Exchange experienced one of the sharpest advances of the year, and trading accelerated to the swiftest pace in three years, with the exception of one day last July. Stocks had the broadest advance in three months, in the most active trading since July.

Cotton Over 11 Cents.

In the Chicago pit, wheat experienced one of the best upturns in months, closing with advances of 1 1/2 to 4 1/8 cents a bushel. Cotton futures at New York rose \$1.90 to \$2.30 a bale to new highs since July.

Intermittent profit-taking failed to discourage cotton buyers and their spirited bidding sent all months well above the 11-cent level with December crossing \$2.30 and January at \$2.20. In New Orleans and 11.65 in New York.

Announcement of the plan of limiting the fluctuations in the gold value of the dollar between 50 and 60 per cent of its old gold parity of \$20.67 to an ounce of the metal, was followed quickly by lifting the price to \$34.45 an ounce, placing the dollar at almost exactly 60 per cent of its old parity.

This meant, in the opinion of several Wall Street monetary authorities, that the dollar would probably be kept at the 60 per cent level experimentally for some time, while the \$2,000,000,000 equalization fund proposed by the president operates to keep the dollar at the equivalent level in the foreign exchange markets, and the full inflationary effect of the devaluation is given time to work.

Cushion.

If it should be found later that the 60 per cent level is too high, or if foreign countries should start a depreciation contest by unduly reducing the value of their own currency.

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## FUND OF 2 BILLION WOULD BE SET UP FOR STABILIZATION

Administration Forces in Congress Take Steps Immediately to Transform President's Requests Into New Laws.

GOLD PRICE HIKED 39 CENTS TO \$34.45

Executive Expected to Stabilize Dollar at 50 to 60 Per Cent of Old Value in Near Future.

(Text of Message in Page 7.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(P)—Party leaders tonight freely predicted a tremendous vote of confidence in President Roosevelt's monetary program when congress acts on the chief executive's requested legislation for a minimum cut of 40 per cent in the dollar's gold value and bringing into the treasury the country's entire stock of monetary gold.

Preparations went forward for speeding his proposal through the legislative mill, while even senate minority leaders conceded they would be able to muster not more than 27 votes in opposition, including five defections by conservative members of the president's own party. The huge democratic majority in the house assured approval by a large margin there.

Mr. Roosevelt's request went to the capital today in a carefully worded, fully worded special message, which, reduced to its essentials, asked congress for three things.

To give the government "by specific enactment," title to "all supplies of American-owned monetary gold, with provision for the payment therefor in gold certificates."

To "fix the upper limit of permissible revaluation" of the dollar at 60 per cent of its present gold content, noting that "careful study" had led him to a belief "that any revaluation at more than 60 per cent of the present statutory (gold) value would not be in the public interest." The law now sets the limit at \$20.67.

To give the secretary of the treasury express authority to purchase foreign exchange as well as to buy and sell gold at home and abroad and to establish from any profits on gold stocks derived from devaluation of the dollar a "fund of two billion dollars" with which to make such purchases.

The publication of the presidential communication was quickly followed by a treasury announcement increasing the quotation on domestic mining claims from \$24.00 to \$24.45, the first change in the figure since December 18. On the basis of the new quotation, the gold value of the dollar is exactly 40 per cent less than at the statutory mint price of \$20.67.

No Greenbacks.

In addition, President Roosevelt called newspapermen into a special press conference and told them that the steps he contemplated had nothing to do with greenbacks and printing press money. At the same time, he said that he did not believe that the issuance of a limited amount of five and ten-dollar, non-interest bearing bonds, as provided in the Thomas amendment, could be regarded as inflationary.

The day's rapid developments also included the publication of three executive orders modifying existing regulations so that individuals as well as banks may be licensed to deal in foreign exchange.

The chief executive's message made it clear he planned no restoration of

Continued in Page 6, Column 6.

## The News at a Glance

Clip this each day and make your scrap-book a thumbnail history. Jan. 16, 1934.

LOCAL: H. Lane Young, Atlanta banker, named as fellow adviser in the "succeeding John K. Otley, Page 12."

Bids asked on road and bridge projects in state totaling \$750,000; contracts to be awarded February 1.

Nearly a score of Georgia jurists and lawyers urged for place on state supreme court left vacant by death of Justice H. Warner Hill.

Hearing is opened on sale of Hurt building bonds.

C. Percy Taylor, former deputy clerk of Fulton superior court and fraternal leader, dies unexpectedly here.

Geneva—The League of Nations gives Germany opportunity to come back.

HAVANA—Carlos Hevia, 33-year-old graduate of the United States Naval Academy, becomes president of Cuba as Grau San Martin leaves in hope of ending turmoil.

SAVANNAH, Ga.—Rear Admiral James J. Raby, commander of the

## 24 Persons Killed In Calcutta 'Quake'

CALCUTTA, Jan. 15.—(P)—A death toll of 24 and widespread property damage was counted from an earthquake which shook all India today.

The tremors began shortly after 2 p. m. (3 a. m. eastern standard time) and ranged from 20 seconds to 5 minutes in duration.

A railway station at Jamalpur collapsed, killing the wife and three children of G. W. Brown, British manager of the railroad's workshop.

Nine died at Gaya and eight at Patna. Three persons were killed in Benares, two in collapsing houses. The third was crushed to death when panic-stricken workers rushed from a mine.

Three hundred houses were flattened at Cawnpore and 7,000 others were cracked. Many persons bathing in the Ganges river rushed to the shore in fright upon feeling the sudden motion of the murky waters.

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Continued in Page 8, Column 4.

## Menace to Recovery Seen In Present U. S. Birth Rate

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(P)—Before a banner which depicted the Blue Eagle's lightning bolt warping with numerous stars, Margaret Sanger today launched the first "American conference on birth control and national recovery."

The small, red-haired, veteran birth control crusader predicted: "The time is not far off when this question will be called upon to face the question of birth control and national recovery."

She called attention to the legend of the banner above her head: "Six million children in the United States on public relief. Two birth control bills pending in congress."

She spoke to a well-filled ballroom, which had been hung with flags of many nations.

"We can lay at the doors of the opponents of this movement a large part of the misery and poverty arising from the huge army of unemployed," she said.

"If the government will give the same consideration to the forgotten

Continued in Page 8, Column 4.

## Nation's Needy To Get Free Cotton Blankets

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(P)—The federal surplus relief corporation is now buying 20,000 bales of cotton for relief purposes and expects to increase this amount soon.

Harry L. Hopkins, as president of the corporation, also said today that within the next few days the corporation would buy between 1,000,000 to 2,000,000 cotton blankets from New England and North Carolina and South Carolina manufacturers for distribution to the needy.

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"I have other matters before me at present and cannot say when I'll get to the judgeship," the governor said.

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## Money for You

When you are in need of money for any purpose, turn to the "Financial" ads in the WANT AD PAGES of The Constitution.

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At A & P Meat Markets SPECIAL



Tuesday Only

LAMB, PORK OR VEAL SHOULDER STEAK

LB. 12c

LARGE FRANKFURTERS LB. 12c



Choose Your Pharmacists as Carefully as you Choose Your Doctor

Our immense prescription business causes a rapid turnover of stocks which insures fresh and active medicaments. Our prescription departments are models of cleanliness and order. Our Pharmacists are registered by the State Boards of Pharmacy and experienced in their work. We are therefore thoroughly equipped to render that expert service which the physician expects from his ally the Pharmacist.

- PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia 31c 50c Size
- HIND'S Honey & Almond Cream 33c 50c Size
- LISTERINE Large 59c
- IPANA Tooth Paste 31c 50c Size
- LIFEBUOY SOAP 6c 10c Size

DOUBLE ELECTRIC Sandwich Toaster Fries bacon, eggs, etc. Toasts two sandwiches at one time. 10 1/2 in. long by 5 1/4 in. wide. A. C. or D. C. \$1.19

for COUGHS and COLDS

- 85c Jad Salts
- 55c Father John's Medicine
- 66c Lysol, large
- 39c 60c Pape's Diapiesin
- 79c 1.00 Squibb's Adex Tablets
- 39c 60c California Syrup of Figs
- 39c 35c Bromo Seltzer
- 39c Epsom Salts, 5 pounds
- 1.20 Sal Hepatica
- 67c 1.00 Ovaltine
- 50c Blisma-Rex
- 49c 75c Bellmans
- 39c 65c Bisodol
- 49c 75c Doan's Pills
- 24c 40c Fletcher's Castoria
- 69c 1.00 Ironized Yeast

- 85c Jad Salts
- 55c Father John's Medicine
- 66c Lysol, large
- 39c 60c Pape's Diapiesin
- 79c 1.00 Squibb's Adex Tablets
- 39c 60c California Syrup of Figs
- 39c 35c Bromo Seltzer
- 39c Epsom Salts, 5 pounds
- 1.20 Sal Hepatica
- 67c 1.00 Ovaltine
- 50c Blisma-Rex
- 49c 75c Bellmans
- 39c 65c Bisodol
- 49c 75c Doan's Pills
- 24c 40c Fletcher's Castoria
- 69c 1.00 Ironized Yeast

DR. HALL'S BORATED TALCUM 19c

Special Luncheon FOR TODAY 25c

Southern Fried Chicken Mashed Potatoes Creamed Green Peas Cole Slaw Hot Rolls and Muffins Coffee or Buttermilk

RUBBING ALCOHOL 17c

- 35c Size Pape's Cold Compound 25c
- 60c Size REM 39c
- 1.00 Size PINOLEUM 69c

FALLING RAIL REVENUE DESCRIBED AT HEARING

Central of Georgia Official Tells Board of Steadily Mounting Deficit.

M. B. Nichols, auditor of disbursements for the Central of Georgia railway, described falling revenues of the line before the Georgia public service commission Monday in opposition to proposed freight rate cuts.

He said that in 1929 the line earned more than \$1,000,000 net, which fell to a deficit of half a million in 1931. By 1932, he said, the deficit had increased to about \$3,000,000.

Never has the road earned the 5-3-4 per cent return fixed by the interstate commerce commission as reasonable profit for railroads, Nichols said. The nearest approach was in 1926, when the Central of Georgia made 5.26 per cent. In 1932 there was a deficit of one-fourth of 1 per cent, he said.

The figures were based on the interstate commerce commission's valuation of \$79,000,000 in 1915, plus additions and betterments, which he said had increased the worth of the line to \$114,000,000.

The tax bill of the Central of Georgia in 1932 was \$2 per cent greater than the average of the years 1912-1914, Nichols said, and although operating expenses have been cut \$14,000,000 since 1926, revenues have fallen more than \$20,000,000.

He said the falling revenues left no alternative but the receiving end under which the line is now operating. Consideration of commodity rates, set to begin Monday, was postponed because of the testimony on behalf of the Central of Georgia.

The hearing already has been in session a week, and a program has been laid out by the railroads alone to cover the remainder of the month. After that the shippers and any testimony for the commission itself will be heard.

Kelvinator Sales Conference Is Opened by Executives Here



Kelvinator executives who are holding a sales conference in Atlanta. Left to right—V. C. Woodcox, of Detroit, advertising director; J. A. Harlan, commercial sales manager, Detroit, and R. I. Petrie, domestic sales manager, also of Detroit.

Vance C. Woodcox, advertising director of Kelvinator Corporation, is in Atlanta conducting a two-day series of conferences with the company's wholesale representatives from this territory at the Atlanta Biltmore hotel. The meeting opened Monday.

Although his company will not make formal public announcements of its 1934 line of domestic and commercial electric refrigeration products for several weeks, Mr. Woodcox pointed out that the food filing system will be one of the main features of the new household models.

We owe this new advancement largely to one of our customers, a former stenographer who married and carried into her kitchen a few new ideas of business efficiency and orderliness. Her thought of using the bottom shelf of the refrigerator for a series of drawer-like compartments where certain types of foods could all be kept resulted in the system which distinguishes our new household line," Mr. Woodcox said.

"The trend toward systematic division of the function of the modern electric refrigerator was started by Kelvinator with the introduction of its famous 'four-in-one' refrigerator, wherein a multiplicity of services were incorporated. Normal ice freezing, super-fast freezing of frozen desserts, and below-freezing storage for the new frozen foods, besides the conventional food storage temperature, all were provided for in a series of separate compartments. The addition of food filing to this already popular refrigeration advancement makes the new Kelvinators, in our opinion, the

most complete and truly modern refrigerators on the market today."

According to those who have seen the new Kelvinators, the three-fold filing compartments hold dairy products, fresh vegetables and leftovers. Neatly arranged, the three "food files" make for greater room and more orderly arrangement in the rest of the cabinet. By placing the compartments on the bottom of the cabinet, foods stored therein are assured of maximum refrigeration without interrupting the natural circulation of cold air within the refrigerator.

Kelvinator Corporation is going into the 1934 selling season with the most aggressive advertising campaign in its history, confident that this year will see the nation getting the full results from the ground work which has been laid for business recovery.

Mr. Woodcox said. The company, which enjoyed a 50 per cent increase in sales last year, is looking for an even better year in 1934, he declared. A number of important advancements besides the food filing idea has been incorporated into the new products and with expanded merchandising plans the organization has readied itself for the anticipated sharp upturn in business conditions.

Accompanying Mr. Woodcox here are R. I. Petrie, sales manager; J. A. Harlan, commercial sales manager; and Campbell Wood, special utility representative. Cities represented by the wholesale representatives at the conference include Birmingham, Gulfport, Jacksonville, Miami, Montgomery, Pensacola, Savannah, St. Petersburg, Tampa, Memphis, Charleston, Columbia, Greenville, Charlotte, Gastonia and Knoxville.

C. PERCY TAYLOR PASSES SUDDENLY

Former Deputy Clerk of Fulton Court was State Fraternal Leader.

C. Percy Taylor, 60, former deputy clerk of Fulton superior court and widely known in fraternal circles, died unexpectedly Monday at his residence in the Henry Grady hotel, after an illness of about a week. He was past high priest of the fifth district of Royal Arch Masons.

Funeral services for Mr. Taylor will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning at Spring Hill chapel of H. M. Patterson & Son. Masonic funeral services will be conducted by Piedmont lodge No. 447, F. & A. M., of which he was a past master. Dr. Peter Marshall will officiate and interment will be in West View cemetery.

Mr. Taylor, who has not been active for several months, was a native of Gainesville, Fla. He moved to Atlanta with his parents in 1890 and for several years was chief clerk of the Southern Bell Telephone Company. Later he was a deputy clerk in the city marshal's office and still later served under the late T. C. Miller, clerk of the Fulton superior court.

Mr. Taylor was a past high priest of Mount Horeb Chapter No. 155, R. A. M.; past illustrious master of Euclid Council No. 33, R. & A. M.; past secretary of the fifth district Masonic convention; past master of the fifth district Masonic convention, F. & A. M. and past grand high priest of the grand council of Georgia. In addition he was a former Shriner, member of the Yearab temple, and a Knight Templar.

He is survived by a son, C. P. Taylor Jr.; a brother, O. J. Taylor; two sisters, Mrs. D. T. Maule, of Atlanta, and Mrs. Edith M. Griffith, of Jackson, Miss., and a grandchild, Miss Jane Taylor, of Boston, Va. Mr. Taylor's wife died about two months ago.

Conley Trial Opens On Larceny Charges

Trial of G. C. Conley, former vice president of Bankers Savings & Loan Company, which was opened Monday morning at the Fulton superior court, was resumed this morning. Several witnesses were heard Monday. Conley is accused of larceny after trust and violation of the state securities law in connection with the operation of the defunct loan company.

E. N. Claughton, former president of the company, was indicted jointly with Conley, but the cases will be tried separately. Conley has been in jail since August, when he was returned here from Houston, Texas. Claughton is at liberty on bail.

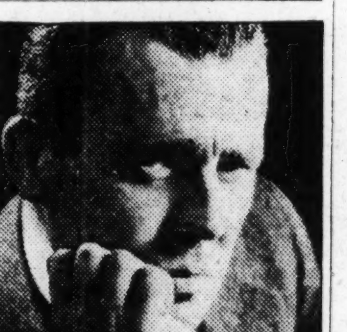
The indictment against Conley charges appropriation of stocks and cash entrusted to him by various clients, who are scheduled to appear as witnesses, and also as acting as dealer and broker after license had been refused. Assistant Solicitors John Hudson and J. Walter LeCraw have been assigned to the prosecution. Conley is represented by Attorney Francis Fife.

UNDERWRITERS' GROUP HEARS SPEECH BY HULL

Roger E. Hull, former special assistant to the attorney-general of the United States, Monday addressed a meeting of the Atlanta Association of Life Underwriters, urging them to unite in the new industrial program in a spirit of co-operation which will lend support to the administration's efforts toward a planned economy and yet preserve the heritage of the American people, the creative ability and industrial responsibility of its citizens.

The meeting was held at the Ansley hotel, with Hurd Cray, general agent of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, new president, in the chair. Mr. Hull expressed confidence that it is "the president's purpose to restore, not to remake, America."

Mr. Hull advocated the "greatest possible measure of intelligent self-reliance," stating that "self-reliance is a creed that dignifies, and elevates and breeds ambition and achievement. Co-operation is simply the combined self-reliance of a number of individuals. American life insurance constitutes the greatest co-operative enterprise ever known since the world began."



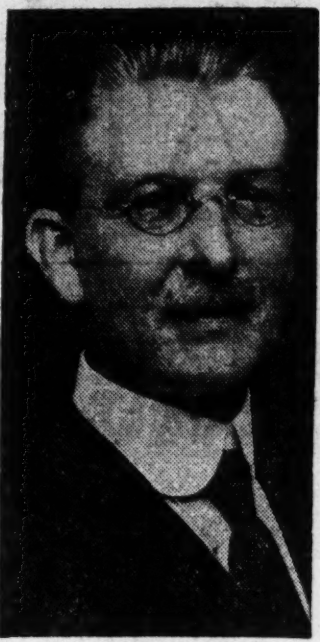
**BUSINESS WORRIES** grow less with a clean, healthy system. And it's easy with Feen-a-mint, the chewing gum laxative. The chewing is important. It spreads the medicine gradually through the intestines, insuring a safe, natural action. Tastes like any minty chewing gum.

Ruptured Men Get \$3.50 Truss Free

Pay No Money—Now or Ever, for This Truss.

Kansas City, Mo.—A newer rupture method developed by a doctor is so successful he offers to give every ruptured man or woman a truss free. It does away with leg straps, elastic belts, binding springs and harsh pads. After using it many have reported their ruptures better. Often in a very short time. Others say they no longer need any support. The doctor offers to send his method on 30 days' trial and will send the \$3.50 truss free with it. If the method does not help your rupture return it and keep the \$3.50 truss for your trouble. If you are ruptured just write Dr. Kaiser, 1224 Koch Bldg., 2009 Main St., Kansas City, Mo., for his trial offer.—(adv.)

Fraternal Leader Dies



C. PERCY TAYLOR.

CAPT. WILLIAM MAYO WILL BE BURIED TODAY

Funeral services for William Marshall Mayo, 64, former chief of Atlanta police, who died at his home on Campbellton road, will be held at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the Capitol View Baptist church, of which he was a member. The Rev. W. Lee Cutts will officiate and interment will be in Greenwood cemetery.

Oglethorpe Lodge No. 635, F. & A. M., will have charge of services at the grave. Members of the police department and of the Fulton county sheriff's office, in which Captain Mayo was chief deputy at the time of his death, will form an honorary escort.

Captain Mayo first became interested in police work in 1895 when he was appointed a special patrolman during the Southern States Exposition. He enrolled for regular duty two years later, was promoted through various grades and appointed chief in 1915, serving about a year. Four policemen from each watch and a squad of motorcycle officers will represent the department at the funeral.

Captain Mayo was a member of several fraternal organizations. He was married to Miss Annie Laurie White in 1888. Mrs. Mayo, four daughters and five sons survive him.

50,000 SEE DISPLAY OF NEW CHEVROLETS

More than 50,000 persons have visited the display of 1934 Chevrolet cars in the company's automobile show at the Palais Peachtree, which opened Saturday. This was said to be the largest attendance ever reported by a similar show.

The display consists of a complete showing of the new passenger car and truck models which fills the large space of the Palais Peachtree. There are special daily entertainments, including a nightly half-hour broadcast over WGST made from the show.

This afternoon five Chevrolet cars will be given a demonstration. The riders will be taken over a five-mile route which has been selected to demonstrate the new and other features of the new 1934 Chevrolet. These demonstrations will be continuous from 8 to 11 o'clock and will show every new departure in the 1934 cars.

Wheat Street Services.

Evangelistic services will be held at Greater Wheat Street Baptist church at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday night under the sponsorship of the Rev. E. D. Lawson, representative of the home mission board of the National Baptist Convention, Inc., who will speak on "The Oneness of the Nations." Special music will be rendered by the choir. The Rev. J. Raymond Henderson, pastor, has invited the public to attend.

2 PICKED UP BY SHIP OFF FLORIDA COAST

FORT LAUDERDALE, Fla., Jan. 15.—(P)—The steamship Beacon, of the Standard Shipping Company, today reported by radio to the coast guard base here the transfer of two men, A. F. Dougherty and R. C. Myers, from their disabled motorboat to the Beacon off Jupiter light. The Beacon's next port of call is Baltimore. The men, however, may be taken off the steamer by a guard boat from Fernandina, Fla. Jupiter light is about 15 miles north of West Palm Beach.

HALF PRICE This Month Only \$7.50 Est. 30 Years No Experiments

\$30—TrueByte Teeth—\$15 DR. ROY HUSTER, ASSOCIATED DR. C. A. CONSTANTINE 193 Peachtree St., Cor. Decatur

CONFUSION ENDED ON BRAN

New Ruling Makes Labels Accurate

To protect the buying public, the United States Food and Drug Administration has advised that every package of cereal labeled "Bran" state on the label exactly what it contains.

Before this ruling, even bran products were sometimes mistakenly referred to as "Bran." It was not easy for the purchaser to distinguish between a cereal that was entirely bran, or all bran with flavoring, and another that was mostly wheat.

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN is labeled "ALL-BRAN Deliciously Flavored with Malt, Sugar and Salt," a statement which describes the product fairly and honestly.

Kellogg's ALL-BRAN has won millions of friends because it corrects most types of common constipation safely and pleasantly. It furnishes generous "bulk"—needed to promote normal elimination.

However, ALL-BRAN is not a "cure-all." Certain types of intestinal disorders should be treated only on a physician's advice.

When you buy a bran cereal, for the relief of constipation, read the wording on the package. The facts are there! Make sure by asking for Kellogg's ALL-BRAN. It furnishes "bulk" in a form for satisfactory results.

At all grocers. In the red-and-green package. Made by Kellogg in Battle Creek.

Found!



not only medicinal but pleasant-tasting LUDEN'S Menthol Cough Drops

SERVING YOU AT THE FIRST NATIONAL



ESTABLISHED 1865

DEPENDABLE BANKING SERVICE

70 Tellers

60 Bookkeepers

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$9,000,000

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK of Atlanta At Five Points

BRANCHES:

Peachtree and North Avenue Lee and Gordon Streets • West End East Court Square • Decatur

"SERVING THE SOUTH FOR MORE THAN TWO-THIRDS OF A CENTURY"

BUEHLER BROS.

135-137 ALABAMA ST., S. W. Across the Street From Rich's

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

With Meat Purchase NUT OLEO Limited 6 1/2 LB.

PORK CHOPS 12 1/2 LB. SLICED HAM 12 1/2 LB.

1 DOZ. FRESH EGGS 39c 1 LB. SLICED BACON FOR

SLICED BOILED HAM 23c LB. BROOKS COUNTY HAMS 12 1/2 LB.

TENNESSEE BABY LOIN AND T-BONE 15c LB.

BEEF STEAK



## FOOCHOW IS CALM AS REBELS RETREAT

Threats of Outbreak Fail  
to Materialize; U. S.  
Sailors on Guard.

FOOCHOW, China, Jan. 15.—(P)—Shattered rebel forces and those of the national government were virtually face to face in the Foochow area tonight, after a day which brought repeated threats of an outbreak of hostilities.

It appeared unlikely, however, that the city would be engulfed in fighting.

Retreating rebels were moving southward while naval troops of the victorious national government remained at the mouth of the Min river, apparently desirous of allowing the retreating forces an opportunity to depart.

No established authority existed within the city other than the leaderless police force, whose chief fled along with other rebels when the enemy threatened.

A body of 30 United States sailors was on guard in the foreign quarter. They were landed today from the American gunboat Tulsa and immediately went on guard in the quarter at the request of Gordon Burke, American vice consul.

British and Japanese sailors and marines also are on duty in Foochow.

The city was calm but apprehensive.

Five national government warcraft and one transport laden with Chinese marines were off Foochow, prepared to land as soon as the famous 19th route army of the rebels had gone.

Admiral Chen Shac-kwan issued a proclamation announcing government forces had taken over the city and accepting responsibility for protecting foreigners.

The situation in Amoy, another center of the revolt, appeared grave. National forces held Kulangsu island, while the rebels remained on the mainland.

Three Chinese gunboats lay off

Amoy with a British and two Japanese gunboats in the inner harbor.

Canton advisers said in Kwangtung province further military preparations were being made against a possible invasion of the rebels.

(A dispatch from Hongkong said 25,000 Cantonese troops had been ordered to enter Fukien if necessary to check the 19th army's retreat and that the latter had sent an emissary to Canton to make a new offer of cooperation.)

## \$7,500 PWA MONEY GIVEN WARRENTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(Special.)—Public Works Administrator Harold L. Ickes today announced a allotment of \$7,500 to the city of Warrenton, Warren county, Georgia, for the construction of a deep well to supplement the present water supply. The allotment was in the form of a loan and a grant.

It has been estimated that the approximate cost of labor and material will be \$5,700, of which 30 per cent is a grant. The balance is a loan secured by 4 per cent bonds.

The Warrenton project formerly was submitted to the special board for public works and approved for a loan and grant of \$6,000 in accordance with a recommendation prepared by the engineer advisory board of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and a preliminary examining board of PWA.

On account of increased costs since formulated by PWA, the engineer's examination increased the allotment \$1,500 and this allotment takes the place of the previous allotment of \$6,000.

Administrator Ickes said that work could be started on the project at once and be completed in three months, giving four men employment during construction.

Senator George said that while certain modifications in the original bill might be desirable, he intended to support the principle of the measure, believing that it will strengthen the administration's program for curtailing production and increasing prices.

After devoting thoughtful study to the situation, the Georgia senator said he had reached the conclusion that the government cannot guarantee cotton production will be adjusted to the demand by purely voluntary agreements.

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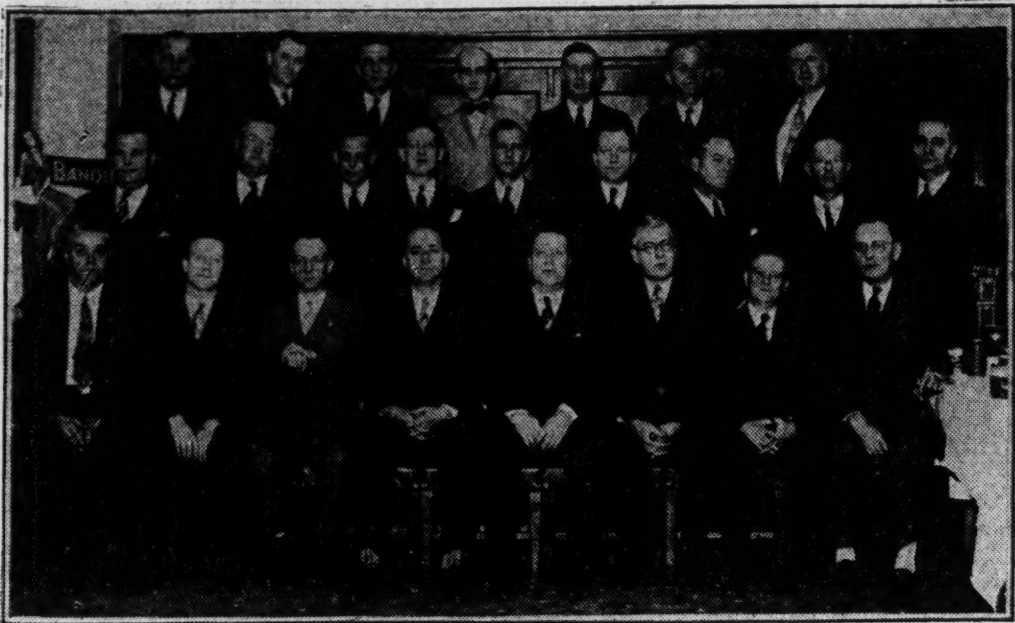
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## Salesmen of McCormick & Co. Hold Meeting



An extensive sales and advertising campaign, one of the largest in the company's history, was discussed Monday by salesmen of McCormick & Co., Inc., from the southeast meeting at the Ansley hotel. The company is producer of Banquet tea and Bee Brand products. Sales in 1933 increased over 10 per cent over 1932. Among those attending were W. M. Davis, sales manager; F. W. Ensy, advertising manager; J. R. Caldwell, Atlanta representative, and W. M. Reins, also local representative.

head, of Alabama, designed to regulate the production of cotton in place gins under a federal licensing system.

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## In Georgia's Fields and Streams

By H. A. CARTER

### WHICH CAME FIRST?

The old question that has been used as the center of endless discussion on cold nights, namely, whether the hen or the egg appeared first in the scheme of things, was revived in slightly altered form a few nights ago. Engineer, professor and naturalist engaged in a sort of triangle debate on adaptation to environment. We have reached no agreement on the matter, nor do we expect any to be reached. One can become so thoroughly converted to a theory that he closes his senses to any fault it may have, and the discussion of another individual may open one's eyes to possible error.

We were discussing preadaptation. The purely academic statement is made to the effect that an animal has within its organism make-up, certain potentialities of adaptation, and that as these potentialities develop, they first equip the animal for existence in an environment other than its own. Therefore, when the beast migrates, it immediately takes on characteristics best suited for its survival in the new environment, and these characteristics become more and more pronounced, on through succeeding generations. Engineer, who likes to think of fabricated steel coming to the job ready to use, and professor, who hopes to find a student coming to class some day ready to discuss the day's assignment, both leaned heavily in favor of this theory. My personal attitude is that of the somewhat older idea of direct response to the environment. Competition in the form a struggle for food or for mates can be reasonably supposed to drive a few animals beyond the limits of their range, where, if food be forthcoming, they will linger. If there be more direct sunlight, more arid surroundings, or if some one factor or set of factors be slightly different in the new home, the organism will be changed in corresponding degree. Evolution moves forward, not by leaps and bounds, but by gradual and almost imperceptible changes, until the

passage of long eras shows diverging strains of animals that are vastly different from the original pattern. It can hardly be argued that a

set of rules for this action of the environment can be established. In no two places on this jolly old planet have conditions ever been exactly the same at exactly the same time, nor have they been operating exactly upon the same animal stock. Taking this as the basis of discussion, develop these theories by the most unscientific method possible; namely, argument. It is really refreshing!

Fashion Release from

## DAVISON'S CINEMA SHOP

Navy Moss crepe worn by Loretta Young in "Born To Be Bad," a new 20th Century Picture released through United Artists. Quite the most audacious young dress we've seen, with its white pique bracelet collar, and its metallic buckle that climbs up to a point in front. The slit in front isn't white pique—it's Loretta Young in the flesh!

\$19.75

CINEMA SHOP, THIRD FLOOR



DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA • affiliated with MACY'S, New York



this  
Girl Scout  
Oxford

obeys all the  
Scout laws!

\$5

HONEST in its use of the finest Elk leather (inside and out, even where it doesn't show); LOYAL even in the roughest weather, because of its damp-proof leather soles; THRIFTY in its moderate price; KIND and FRIENDLY to growing feet because of its scientific construction. CHILDREN'S SHOES, SECOND FLOOR.

Sizes 3½ to 10; Lasts AAAA to D.

DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA • affiliated with MACY'S, New York

It's a  
Little  
Woman's  
Dress  
from the  
Budget Shop  
12.95

The fact that we like this dress tremendously isn't nearly as important as the fact that the shorter women themselves like it! They like its trim, slimming lines and the youthful ascot and adjustable neckline that makes it look like two different styles; they like the shiny red buttons, the rosy-toned Frisca cloth fabric. And they never, never complain of the price. Sizes 18½ to 24½.

THIRD FLOOR

DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA • affiliated with MACY'S, New York

## Manufacturer's Close-Out!

## WILTON SCATTER RUGS

less than original wholesale cost!

6.95 and 9.95

27x48 and 27x54-inch sizes. Wiltons . . . acknowledged without exception as the longest-wearing domestic rugs made! Wiltons . . . in a series of picked Persian patterns to use with the favorite larger rugs you already have! Wiltons . . . new and beautiful, yet costing you actually LESS than they usually would cost us!

FIFTH FLOOR

DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA • affiliated with MACY'S, New York

Layette  
Specials

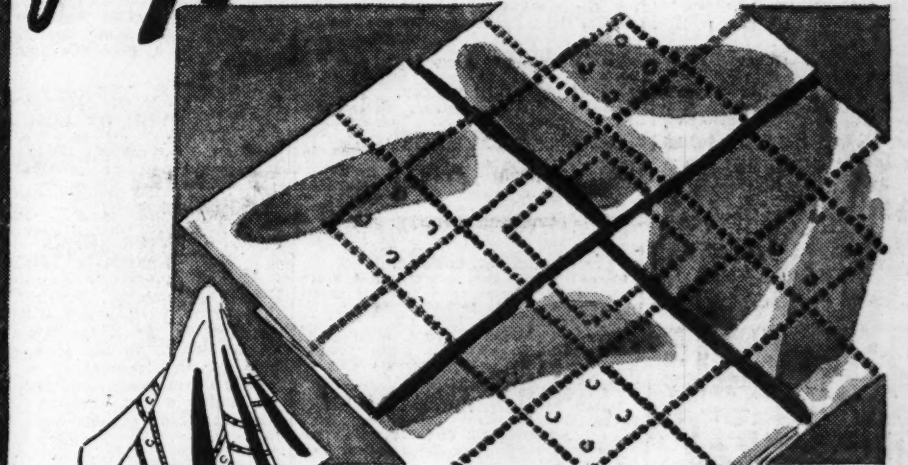


- Dresses, Gowns, Gertrudes usually 79c, 64c, 2 for \$1.25
- Madeira Bibs usually 59c—39c, 3 for \$1
- Flannelette Wrappers usually 49c—39c, 3 for \$1
- Birdseye Diapers (27x27) usually \$1.39—\$1.13 doz.
- (30x30) usually \$1.65—\$1.37 doz.
- Kapok Pillows usually 50c—39c, 3 for \$1
- Madeira Pillow Cases usually 79c—59c, 2 for \$1
- Crocheted Wool Sacques, usually 79c—59c
- Nursery Blankets usually 50c—39c, 3 for \$1
- Rubber Sheets (20x30) usually 79c—59c, 2 for \$1
- (27x36) usually \$1—79c
- (36x45) usually \$1.75—\$1.39
- Quilted Pads (17x18) usually 25c—15c
- (18x34) usually 39c—29c, 4 for \$1
- (27x40) usually 59c—49c, 2 for 95c
- Knit Squares usually \$1.98—\$1.59
- Sacque Sets (with Bootees and Cap) usually \$1.98 \$1.25
- Crepe de Chine Coat and Cap Sets usually \$3.50 \$2.98
- Play Yards usually \$5.98 \$4.98
- Kiddie Koops (only 3) usually \$22.50—\$15
- Chest of Drawers usually \$15—\$11.95

ATLANTA'S PRIZE BABY DEPARTMENT—THIRD FLOOR

DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA • affiliated with MACY'S, New York

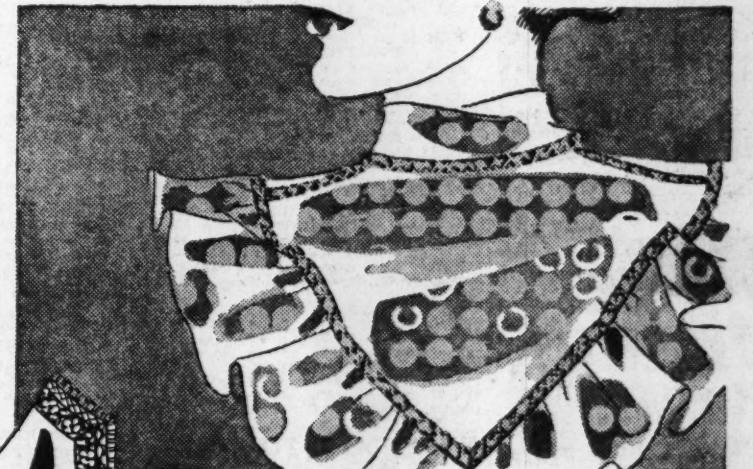


## HANDKERCHIEFS

Special purchase of  
the handsomest ones  
we've seen yet at

19c

Sheer white linen with allover spoke designs, dainty hand-rolled hems, or colored applique and embroidery in corners. STREET FLOOR



a flattering frame-up for faces!

ORGANDY neckwear

98c

Vogue, January 15, queries, "Will heads be served on platters?" After one look at these crisp stand-upply organdy collars, we answer "Yes!" Chaste white neckwear that blossoms into calyx-like petals and frames faces in the Queen Christina and Anne Boleyn manner. Some with pleated ruchings, jabots and boyish Cavalier collars. STREET FLOOR

DAVISON-PAXON CO.

ATLANTA • affiliated with MACY'S, New York







## Cruel Burglar Steals Trousseau As Robbery Wave Gains Strength

While Miss Jeanette Borochoff, 20, and her mother, Mrs. A. F. Borochoff, visited the shopping district Monday afternoon in preparation for the young woman's wedding, which is to be an

event of next fall, burglars forced entrance to their home at 127 Richardson street, S. W., and stole a large quantity of the bride-to-be's personal belongings.

Mrs. Borochoff reported to the police that her home had been "ransacked" by a person or persons who broke in the rear door, and that the following articles were missing:

An orchid-silk comfort; one silk spread; four dozen pairs of sheets; four dozen pairs of pillow cases; several embroidered sets for tables; a pink satin nightgown and a pair of pink satin pajamas; a quantity of lingerie and five pairs of hose. The police began an investigation.

A squirrel coat and several pieces of jewelry was the loot obtained by burglars in the apartment of K. B. Morton, at 721 Juniper street, police reports showed Monday night, and in a holdup, Matthew Curley, negro, a delivery boy for Parker's pharmacy at 837 Capitol avenue, said he was robbed of \$5.21 in cash while making a delivery to 767 Capitol avenue.

**Pedestrian Held Up.** Raymond Trapp, of 383 Central avenue, reported that he was held up at Brown place and Pulliam street and robbed of \$2.90.

Silas Cantrell, 20, of 694 Hill street, was arrested Monday afternoon on suspicion of having participated in a burglary. Arresting officers reported that Cantrell was held for the robbery of flour, cigars and other articles.

**113 1/2 ALABAMA ST.** 10-Day Special Set of Teeth

**\$5** Dr. E. C. Griffin Recite Plate \$20.00

## Are your Eyes Deceiving you?

It is quite possible they are. Eyes often do one that way.

The vision may seem perfectly normal to you, yet the eyesight could be far from perfect. If so, it will eventually become noticeable, but after damage has been done.

Beginning at about 40 years of age the eyesight, as a rule, gradually becomes impaired. Without waiting for tell-tale signs one should consult an Optometrist, for an examination. It is the only sure way of knowing if defects exist.

We make the examination and fit glasses, all at one cost.

## HAWKES

67 Whitehall Optometrists • Opticians

cles from a Rogers store on Edgewood avenue early Monday.

Officers announced that Cleve Griswell, 27, of a Gaskell street address, who had been held for several days on a charge of wife-beating and who was bound over to criminal court of Atlanta, had been held in the city station house on "suspicion" after Patrolmen Carter and Morgan received a "tip" involving Griswell in the burglary of a lunch room on Woodward avenue.

Walter Wiley, 19, of Manigault street, was locked up on "suspicion" in connection with an alleged attempt to steal an automobile. Wiley was caught after a chase by officers across a field off Fair street between Delta and Pearl.

James Butler, of Lithonia, was held for investigation after being found hiding in a Rogers store at 462 Edgewood avenue. Police said that Butler was concealed behind some flour sacks. Officers entered the store while investigating a broken window.

**Store Broken Into.** The King Hardware Company store at 772 Marietta street was broken into by burglars who took flashlights, watches and knives, according to police reports.

Mrs. C. L. McDaniel, of 242 North Howard, N. E., reported that a white youth, claiming to be an insurance agent, had grabbed a \$5 note she produced to pay the premium and fled after binding her to a piece of furniture. Mrs. McDaniel managed to attract the attention of neighbors, who released her, it was said.

J. L. Perry, of 772 Pulliam street, reported to police that a negro bandit threw acid on him after robbing him of \$4 and striking him on the shoulder with a heavy pipe, at Georgia avenue and Pulliam street.

Burglars, who broke into a lunch room at 376 Fair street, were held

**Gall Stone Colic** Avoid operations if possible. Treat the cause in a sensible, painless, inexpensive way at home. Write Home Drug Co., 18-35 N. Fourth St., Minneapolis, Minn., for a recognized practicing specialist's prescription. Literature and treatment which has been giving gratifying results for 28 years. Sold under money-back guarantee. Clip this out NOW.—(adv.)

## "New Deal's" Aid to the Consumer Lauded in Lecture by Dr. Taylor

President Roosevelt's "New Deal" marks the first time in the history of America that the interests of the consumer are given primary consideration, Dr. Alva Taylor, teacher of social ethics at Vanderbilt University, asserted Monday night in the second of the Atlanta lectureship series at the Wesley Memorial church.

Mr. Roosevelt, said Dr. Taylor, is directing the government in a policy that is the opposite of the policies of previous administrations which, he said, have been concerned with guaranteeing profits to the few who owned, with little regard for the many who consumed.

The Hoover program for relief followed that procedure, said the lecturer, in that billions of dollars were poured "in at the top on the assumption that somehow it would trickle down to the masses. But it didn't work," he said.

Not only is the "New Deal" founded on a policy that is opposite to the Hoover approach but it obviously is getting results, said Dr. Taylor, in relief to the needy and in the improvement of business.

Among the sociological benefits of the administration's policy Dr. Taylor listed the abolition of child labor, the limiting of hours, and the lifting of wages. These advances, he said, are notable examples of the new drive for "a more abundant prosperity."

Dr. Taylor praised Mr. Roosevelt's patience and courage, and "his winning frankness" with the people. He did not venture to predict the ultimate outcome of the new plan. He did express the opinion that the "lessez faire" doctrine of past administrations had gone and that the new partnership between government and business would continue to grow.

The next speaker in the series of responsible for starting a fire in the place, according to police. The fire department extinguished the blaze after considerable damage had been done.

lectures will be Carl D. Thompson, of Chicago, who is secretary of the Government Ownership League. He will speak next Monday night on the topic, "Confessions of the Power Trust."

## "NO GREENBACKS", SAYS PRESIDENT

By FRANCIS M. STEPHENSON. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—

President Roosevelt supplemented his monetary message to congress today with an informal discussion with newspapermen in which it was disclosed that he believed the move for a dollar whose gold content was cut by 40 to 50 per cent would go a long way toward stabilizing conditions.

He made it clear that he felt action by congress prescribing the 10 per cent range for fixing the gold content of the dollar would permit him to vary the price more than once within that limit.

In genial mood, Mr. Roosevelt reiterated again that his objective was to obtain a purchasing power for the dollar about equal to the average level at which the nation's indebtedness was incurred so that this indebtedness could be paid off with an equal dollar.

He expected some commodity prices to go upward as a result of the new program. He is convinced of the efficacy of the managed currency attempt and believes it was responsible for putting the nation out of the collapse of commodity prices last fall.

The authority to purchase government securities under the two billion dollar stabilization fund is regarded by him as a safeguard. In other words, the president feels there have been private attempts in the past to depreciate the price of American bonds by dumping them on the market.

It is the understanding at the White House that some brokers with ulterior motives—a very small minority—have advised clients to sell bonds. Secretary Morgenthau, who will be in charge of the two billion dollar fund to be set up from the potential profits of a devaluation of the gold content of the dollar, stood beside the president at the press conference but took no part in the interview.

In response to questions, it was made quite clear that the president did not regard the monetary program as inviting the use of greenbacks—or rather, a starting of the printing presses to make money.

As for greenbacks, it was remarked that there was some difference of opinion as to what government paper actually constituted the definition of greenback. It was emphasized that the issuance of non-interest bearing bonds by the government of \$5 and \$10 value would not be regarded by the administration as greenbacks. Such bonds are authorized under existing law but it was not said whether they were going to be issued.

Likewise, it was made emphatic that the profit from the gold to be obtained by the treasury from the dollar devaluation would not be made the base for a new currency issue.

**Fourth Bus Accident Hurts 19 Fla. Children**

UMATILLA, Fla., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Six school children were injured in 13 more received minor cuts and bruises and the driver was seriously hurt when a school bus overturned near here today while rounding a curve in the road.

It was Florida's fourth school bus mishap within 32 days. The children declared the bus was speeding, and several of them had complained, without avail, to the driver, J. T. Lindsey, about 50.

Henry Keel, Paisley high school boy, received a broken arm and had a head injury. Ruth Roberts, also of Paisley, had severe cuts about the head. Pat Keel, Inez Dykes, Jewel Moxley and Dixie Reedy also suffered more than superficial injuries.

All the children were released from the hospital after treatment. Lindsey was a substitute driver for his brother, H. L. Lindsey, who was spending a vacation in Georgia. A meeting of the Lake county board of education was called to discuss cancelling H. L. Lindsey's contract. D. H. Moore, county superintendent of public instruction, said the board never had authorized a substitute for the route.

**Martin Insull Jailed As Bail Plea Is Lost**

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Martin J. Insull, former Chicago utilities operator, was jailed today when Justice Charles Garrow in weekly chambers court, denied a motion to free him from custody. Previous he had been at liberty on \$10,000 bail.

Insull now stands under order of extradition to Cook county, Illinois, to face trial on charges of larceny and embezzlement involving losses growing out of the collapse of mid-west utilities.

It was indicated that Insull would make a further fight against a return to Chicago appealing next from the extradition order issued last fall by Justice A. C. Kingston.

**TURKEY WILL NOT ADMIT SAMUEL INSULL TO NATION**

ISTANBUL, Turkey, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Shukru Kaya Bey, Turkish minister of the interior, instructed the police department today not to permit Samuel Insull Sr., former Chicago utilities magnate, to enter Turkey.

**15,000 Coal Miners Strike, Tie Up Mines**

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 15.—(UP)—Fifteen thousand men were on strike in the upper anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania tonight, tying up operations at 20 mines and curtailing production at a dozen other collieries.

Mine operators, meanwhile, won their first victory in the courts when Judge E. C. Newcomb granted a temporary injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with men working in the collieries of the Penn Anthracite Coal Company in Lackawanna county.

Meanwhile, in Washington, after long discussion marked by controversy over working hours, the anthracite coal code meeting adjourned tonight without agreement. Two joint conferences of operators and union officials are planned for tomorrow.

**Home of Carrie Nation Will Be Dry Shrine**

MEDICINE LODGE, Kan., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Preservation of the former home of Carrie Nation, famous Kansas liquor crusader, is being undertaken by a memorial association recently organized here. The association has an option on the property.

# J. M. HIGH CO.

## Look at These Toiletry Prices!

<b>Palmolive Soap</b> Reg. 10c size cakes! <b>Special! 10 for 51c</b>	<b>Fountain Syringe</b> 2-qt. size! Red, green or blue.... <b>49c</b>
---	---

**ST. JOSEPH HOME REMEDIES**

60c ASPIRIN, pure, 100's .....	44c
15c GLYCERINE, special at .....	9c
10c SULPHUR FLOWERS .....	8c
10c CASTOR OIL, 1 1/2 ounces .....	8c
PENETRO, mutton suet salve .....	25c
ALUM, powdered .....	5c
15c SPIRITS TURPENTINE .....	2 for 25c
MOTH BALLS, boxed .....	2 boxes 15c
25c WITCH HAZEL .....	19c
50c WITCH HAZEL .....	31c

<b>Cleansing Tissues</b> Anne Windsor make 500 to each box! .....	<b>39c</b>	<b>Bost Paste</b> 3 for 85c or, ea. Keeps teeth white, clean! .....	<b>29c</b>
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10c CAMAY SOAP .....	10 cakes 47c
SOAPS, odd lot .....	10 cakes 39c
25c WOODBURY SOAP .....	18c
10c JERGENS' SOAP .....	12 cakes 55c

HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

**Mrs. A. P. Boardman, INSTRUCTOR IN CHARGE**

**Free!**

## Cooking School

**Today thru Friday!**  
**Hours: 2 to 4 P. M.**

Everyone is invited! Each day different menus—newest ways of cooking and serving meals—yet keep within a specified budget.

**Prizes each day!**

FURNITURE  
HIGH'S STREET FLOOR

No. 4 of a series of advertisements explaining the benefits of your new electric rates



# Now... Electric Water Heating is on the bargain counter!

Mrs. Green, whose monthly electric bill is usually between \$8.00 and \$9.00, has an electric range and an electric refrigerator, as well as small appliances. Listen while a power company representative tells her how the new rates can help her have a complete All-Electric Kitchen.

MRS. GREEN—"In addition to an electric range, I already have an electric refrigerator and several small appliances. And, since reading in the newspapers about the new rates and the free electricity, I have been hoping they would make it possible for me to have an All-Electric Kitchen."

REPRESENTATIVE—"Then your next step would be to add an automatic electric water heater."

MRS. GREEN—"How much would it cost us to operate one? Our last month's electric bill was \$8.97."

REPRESENTATIVE—"Before we figure on the water heater, Mrs. Green, you will be interested to know that the new rate cuts an \$8.97 monthly bill, which is for 250 kilowatt hours, down to \$8.32, a decrease of 65 cents. And in any month when you use more electricity than you used in the same month of 1933, you are entitled to 139 additional kilowatt hours, FREE, for that lower bill of \$8.32. You can now pay 65 cents a month LESS and get 55 per cent MORE electricity."

MRS. GREEN—"You mean that I can now get 389 kilowatt hours for \$8.32, whereas I formerly paid \$8.97 for 250 kilowatt hours?"

REPRESENTATIVE—"Exactly."

MRS. GREEN—"But my 139 free kilowatt hours wouldn't be enough to operate an electric water heater, would it?"

REPRESENTATIVE—"No, because with the water heater added to the appliances you are now using, you would require a total of about 600 kilowatt hours a month. You have been paying \$8.97 for 250 kilowatt hours. But under the new rates, if you add the water heater, you can buy the 600 kilowatt hours for \$10.95, an increase of only \$1.98 in your monthly bill. That is about two and a half times as much electricity for about one-fifth more money. It would give you automatic water heating for a fraction over six cents a day!"

MRS. GREEN—"Then, if I have followed you correctly, I am to get a reduction in my electric rate right away, even if I use only the appliances I already have and don't increase the amount of electricity I use. But I can get an even lower price, if I do increase my use of electricity."

REPRESENTATIVE—"That's just how it works out. A reduction in the price of electricity to all customers has been made, effective immediately, but every customer can get the benefit of even lower bargain prices simply by increasing his use of electricity."

Just ten kilowatt hours of Mrs. Green's FREE ELECTRICITY will operate the handsome and efficient Renu-A-Lite kitchen fixture illustrated here for more than sixty hours steady burning. Splendid light for the kitchen; NO ADDED COST for the energy!



Ask a representative in our nearest store to show and explain to you this modern lighting unit.

## Get Your FREE ELECTRICITY

If you desire further information about the new rates, call at our nearest store—or 'phone, and a representative will call at your home. If you prefer, simply mail the coupon at the right. Just paste it on a postal card.

Next week, in this paper, Advertisement No. 5 will show how the new rates benefit a customer who has all the ordinary large appliances—a liberal user of electric service.—GEORGIA POWER COMPANY.

**Electricity Now Costs Less Than Ever Before**



## Mail Today!

GEORGIA POWER COMPANY:

Please send me "More Light, More Leisure, for Georgia Homes," your new booklet which gives a full explanation of the new electric rates.

Name .....

Address .....

City .....



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Clark Howell Jr., Business Manager.



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ATLANTA, GA., JAN. 16, 1934.

THE MONETARY MESSAGE.

The long expected monetary message from the president to the congress requests that the upper limit of permissible revaluation of the dollar be set at 60 cents, the lower limit being fixed at 50 cents by the Thomas law.

Second in importance to the actual setting of the new value of the dollar in gold is the president's significant reference to "permanent metallic reserves." The dollar will be on the gold standard, but it will not be, as formerly, backed solely by gold reserves.

The long expected message, one which has been inevitable since this country went off the gold standard, sounds the keynote for which the business of the country has been anxiously awaiting for months—not because of any particular concern over whether the dollar would contain a gold value of more or less than 60 cents, but because of the need for a definite setting of the dollar value.

The message gives the business of the country this definite word, putting the nation and the world on notice as to what to expect in the revaluation of the dollar. If congress enacts the president's recommendations into law, and it will, an end will be put to the fluctuation in the value of the dollar.

The message cuts the pattern for business and it will now proceed to cut its cloth accordingly. The gold now held by the federal reserve system will be turned into the United States treasury, which will bring a net profit of \$3,500,000,000 to the government. Of this, the president suggests that \$2,000,000,000 be set aside as a fund to stabilize the value of gold in its relation to foreign exchange.

This stabilization fund is similar to the British equalization fund used for the control of the value of the pound.

The stabilization of the dollar will be accomplished by using the fund for purchase and sale of gold, foreign exchange and governmental securities, balancing the dealings in the metal against those in securities in order to maintain for the dollar a stable value in line with the value of its backing.

The recommendations of the president definitely and conservatively remove the monetary uncertainty that has held back American business, and the country may now expect, as indicated by the sharp upward turn of market quotations immediately following the delivery of the message, an immediate and steady expansion of business.

THE WORLD MOVES ON.

The warm and unshocked reception given by a New York audience to what seems to have been an unusually realistic presentation of the once horrifying opera of Salome illustrates forcibly the extent to which the world moves on as the years go by.

Whether all the changes that are continuously going on about us, especially in the attitude of the public towards things that were once taboo, are for better or worse is a moot question. But, whichever it may be, the contrast between the reception given the salty Salome in 1904 and that it received in 1907 at least emphasizes the changing conditions and viewpoints of succeeding eras and generations.

When in 1907 the Metropolitan presented the Strauss operatic set-

ting for Oscar Wilde's much denounced drama, the removal of only one of the seven veils Salome shed, according to the Biblical version of her story, was viewed as so suggestive as to cause strong men embarrassment and women to hang their heads in shame. By contrast, the 1934 Salome discarded all seven veils, apparently to the delighted entertainment of an audience, which also applauded the fondling of John the Baptist's head, an incident, we are told, which caused "strong men to shudder" when presented on the same stage only a quarter of a century ago.

Such has been apparently the effect of the fan dancers and the scintillating clade revue beauties and burlesque queens on our appreciation of the realities of grand opera. The presentation of 1907 was widely designated as an outrage to public decency. A more realistic presentation of the same play now calls forth only laudatory comment on the artistry of the singers.

The automobile, the motion picture, the radio and the flying machine have been revolutionary developments of the past third of a century. It is perhaps not surprising that with the changes in the conditions of life which they have wrought should have come a no less revolutionary viewpoint by the public on things and conditions once taboo in so-called polite society.

BANK DEPOSITS INCREASE.

A direct reflection of improved conditions in Georgia, especially in the rural districts, is to be found in the swelling deposits of the banks in every section of the state.

In Atlanta deposits are many millions larger than they were this time a year ago and for the past several weeks the bank clearings have been from 30 to 40 per cent higher than those for the same period 12 months ago.

Reports from Augusta show that where the rural banks in east Georgia were last year in debt to city banks and federal institutions, they now have large cash surpluses on hand.

The additional money being received by the city banks of Atlanta and the small country banks of the section contiguous to Augusta reflects the condition of practically every bank in the state. Their coffers are fast filling up and at the present rate of increase it will not be long before the state's financial institutions will have as much, or more, cash on hand as they did in the years before the depression.

The growth of bank deposits is an infallible barometer of a state's prosperity, and the present condition of the banks of Georgia emphasizes the marked progress which has already been made back towards normalcy.

The increase in the price of agricultural products and the federal relief money spent in Georgia represent an increase of many millions of dollars in circulation in the state as compared with a year ago.

Recovery in the agricultural sections has been much more rapid than in the urban centers because these additional millions were first turned loose in the country. They are now working their way up to the cities and it will not be long before industry and commerce will feel their beneficial effect to the same degree that agriculture already has.

The vitally important thing now is that the business and agricultural interests of the state co-operate in the program to consolidate on a permanent basis the benefits that have come from the government's recovery program. Unless this is done, the optimism of today may become disappointment tomorrow.

Finland has banned the sounding of auto horns except in the case of grave emergencies. America should horn in on such a movement.

Radio frequencies penetrate the ground and stimulate growth, it is declared. Now you will be able to blame the weeds on the crooners.

Utopia must be the place where you don't have any trouble starting your automobile on a cold morning.

Now scientists claim that the speed of light changes. Well, there should be more light on the subject.

America's champion liar has been crowned. However, we were pulling for the fellow who said he had never heard about the depression.

A 13-month calendar year would certainly be unlucky for those who have monthly installments.

Professor Fisher has picked 19 people who understand money. We wonder if they understand to whom it should not be loaned?

Things are returning to normalcy. Dave is one interview behind Almee.

When you find yourself in a pickle, there seem to be 57 varieties.

You don't have to egg the average man on to drinking eggnog.

THE WORLD'S WINDOW  
BY PIERRE VAN PAASSEN.

France Remains Calm.

I just read an article by a foreign correspondent who witnessed the annual military review in Paris on the occasion of the anniversary of the Armistice. This man conveyed the impression that the French people are bowed down with fear and apprehension over events in Germany, in which they see a menace to their own existence. There is no question, of course, that the French are our ally, watching whatever takes place on the other side of the Rhine, but to say that they are so thoroughly shaken that they seek their heads under the troughs of their blankets is rank poppycock. There is not the slightest evidence of fear, of immediate, tangible apprehension in France.

The superior war council has the situation completely in hand. Germany is still bound hand and foot. That is exactly the reason why Germany is kicking. One more beyond the limits set by the Treaty of Versailles, one more which the high command in France deems too much, and that same high command will clamp on sanctions that will cheer the German dramatic camp in for good. That this has not happened is this bid because the high command is exactly informed as to the status of German rearmament. It is a b b no means engaged the danger area. It stands to reason that France, which at present has the whip hand, is not going to abdicate her dominant position by allowing Germany to come up anywhere near to equal strength. And France is not alone. Behind France stands the formidable system of French alliances: Belgium, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania. The French people have no fear because there is no reason to be afraid—yet.

The Rothschild "Touch."

The Austrian branch of the Rothschild family, which, it is rumored, may be leaving Vienna, was founded by Salomon, second son of the patriarch Maier Amshel. Salomon, who was made a baron upon his settlement in Vienna, was reputed to enjoy an exceptional share of the Rothschild luck, for he is said never to have made an unsuccessful speculation, and the superstitious alleged that he possessed "the golden touch." Among the Jewesses of Vienna it was firmly believed that everything he laid his hand upon became a gold mine. He took him his wedding rings, their children, and their business papers to receive his blessing. On one occasion a widow took three lottery bonds in which she had invested her daughter's dowry, with the request that he should touch them and so ensure their winning a prize. The baron, good-naturedly, obliged, and sure enough each bond secured a prize.

The "Spanish Prisoner" Back.

"That 'Spanish prisoner' often used to be mentioned in the news. Of late I hadn't heard of him. But here is information in the sample of the elements as received this week from Barcelona by a Manchester businessman. 'Dear Sir: Being imprisoned here by burglar I beseech you to please to obtain a sum of 1,800,000 francs, I have in France, being necessary to come here to raise the seizure of my luggage paying to the register of the court of the city of Paris and recover my portmanteau, containing a secret pocket where I have hidden three checks payable to bearer for that sum. As a reward I will give you the third part, viz., 600,000 francs. I cannot receive your answer in the prison, but you can forward a cablegram to a person of my confidence who will deliver it to me addressed as below. Awaiting your prompt instruction you all my secret. I only sign now—' 'First of all, answer by cable, not by letter. 'Then, I send you an address in 'Berga, (Spain)' to which the cable to be sent. They also used the gag of the Spanish nun some years ago and I personally was sent once to investigate the case of some such sweet person being held prisoner in an awful convent. Of course, it was all swindle. (Copyright, 1934, for The Constitution.)

Health Talks  
BY DR. WILLIAM BRADY

HYPOPHYTARY OBESITY.

It may be that these types of obesity are due to deficient ductless gland function are congenital, that is, the glandular deficiency is present at birth but the effects become manifest only after a lapse of years. In the type of obesity due to failure of the pituitary gland function the girl or young woman, perhaps all in a few weeks, acquires a girdle of fat around the hips and across the middle of the back and fat pads above the knees on the inside of the thigh and perhaps about the lower third of the leg. "Pilo-ness." At the same time the face, nose, the upper lip and the chin seem almost emaciated, by comparison with the lower half, except that there is likely to be an unsightly pad of fat on the upper arm.

There is, however, enough. The chief characteristic of hypophytary obesity is the disproportion between the upper half and lower half of body, and especially the disproportion between the waist and hip measurements. The perfect feminine figure has a waist measurement of 20 inches and a hip measurement of 40 inches. The average of 58,000 insured women was height, 64 inches; weight, 133 pounds.

To bring about not only reduction but redistribution of fat is the purpose of treatment in these cases of hypophytary obesity.

In some cases this is best accomplished by hormone, endocrine, ductless gland treatment alone. In others diet and exercise will give satisfactory results without any medication. In most cases, however, a judicious combination of diet, exercise and glandular therapy is advisable. In any case it is a job for a doctor, and the doctor must be a good one. Don't go away mad. I'm going to offer several tried and true cures when we get around to that part of the course. No freak or fad stuff, though. If you're looking for Hollywood looks or propaganda for the fruit raising and importing industry, try elsewhere.

Just to give you an idea and a little encouragement let me say that it is a scientific fact and not a mere assumption that an individual may gain 20 pounds in a year by eating one extra slice of bread and butter each day, say as a bedtime snack or a between meals indulgence. By the same token an individual may reduce 20 pounds a year by eating one slice of bread and butter less than his ordinary habit.

Ah, but what is the poor girl to do who has periodic seizures of ravenous craving for candy or sweets of one kind or another? That girl should

News Behind the News  
By Paul Mallon.

TEARS WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—There is not a dry eye in the house since Mr. Roosevelt spoiled the publicity show of the coinage committee.

It was a crying shame. The committee had summoned all the big theorists in the country for what was to be a stupendous expose on views on money. Committeemen reckoned that the demand for seats would be so great that the ordinary committee room would not be large enough to hold the crowds. A larger caucus room was engaged.

The publicity was going to be tremendous. Everyone was to get his name and his views on money in the papers. Unfortunately, and very inconsiderately, Mr. Roosevelt selected that day to send his money message to congress. The wires were loaded with it and the papers full of it. The committee hearing barely got mentioned.

But the cruellest blow of all was the fact that only about three people came to the hearing. With Dr. O. M. W. Sprague, the president's leading opponent, as first witness, it was like playing the Follies to empty seats.

POLITICS Much of this current far eastern war talk has a secret political motive behind it. If our officials suspected it was sincere, they would be running wild. As it is, they are laughing. For instance, consider these Japanese admirals who are bleating in Tokyo magazines and newspapers about the imminence of conflict with the United States.

The truth about that seems to be that it is now getting near budget-making time in Nippon. The Japanese are supposed to be entertaining some plans for further expansion of their fleet. To get the Japanese people to support such expenditures willingly a little war propaganda is usually necessary. Russia has no fleet worthy to be an excuse for the Japanese building up further. So they pick on us.

MUSSOLINI There seems to be something somewhat similar behind the extra frank manner in which Premier Mussolini has been shouting about war prospects. He has been going out of his way to advertise the fact that war between Russia and Japan is probably coming. He has even gone so far as to write pieces for the papers stating the United States, England and France all will be dragged into it.

Our officials have noted that the tone of his voice sounds as if he had just been jabbed with a pin. They think they know who did the jabbing.

It seems that Japan has been invading all of Italy's trade markets in the near east. Apparently Mussolini does not care to go to war about that himself, but he would be pleased if some one else would.

UNDERSELLING

The serious part of that angle is that Japan has not confined her trade invasion to Italy's markets. She went into Iraq, Persia and India so forcefully that Britain recently induced her to negotiate a treaty limiting Japanese exports to India.

The Japanese advantage is her depreciated currency and her cheap labor. She can undersell nearly anyone anywhere with what is usually an inferior quality of goods. Only embargoes can stop her.

Our officials have given some consideration to that subject since they received reports that she was underselling us in Cuba, Haiti and Central America.

EXPERIMENT

Foreign correspondents here have made something out of a recent article in an American airplane journal disclosing that we sent 30 naval planes on an experimental flight to the Leeward Islands from Hawaii last spring. They cabled stories about it to papers abroad, using it in connection with the recent naval squadron hop from San Francisco to Hawaii.

Navy insiders privately confirm the fact that the flight was made, but point out that it is antiquated news now. The islands are ours.

DISCRETION

A senator who knows congress inside and out has offered privately a practical explanation for the tranquility there.

He says most congressmen (republican or democratic) figure that Mr. Roosevelt is more popular in each congressional district right now than the congressman from that district.

Most congressmen are going to have enough trouble getting re-elected without taking on the Roosevelt enthusiasts for a fight.

TROUBLE

The chief trouble about restoration of normal diplomatic relations with Russia now seems to be typewriters.

State department fuss-budges are very annoyed. They order American typewriters and American service for all embassies and consulates in Russian cities. The typewriters are being delivered but the American companies say they cannot provide repair service. The Russian government has a monopoly on typewriter service and its service is of a kind which would be useless on our types of machines. There are no American typewriter agencies in Russia.

After much discussion, it has been decided that any time the American typewriters need repairing and servicing they will be sent over the Russian border to Poland, where our companies have agencies.

NOTES

Insiders in the airplane business say Colonel Lindbergh has been worth more than \$250,000 to commercial aviation, but possibly not to his own company, which gave him a much stock. Every time he makes a flight, air line passenger business picks up.

The nearest thing to a financier that the house has in its midst is a congressman who used to be a millionaire. The other day he made a statement on government fiscal policy in which he figured that 4 1/2 per cent interest on \$10,000,000,000 would be \$45,000,000.

A Bank Can't Get Along With "Pretty Good" Addition

By Robert Quillen

Tom and Dick and Harry were boys in school together. Being dull or lazy, or a little of both, they were content to "get by."

With the help of a little charity, all three graduated from high school with a general average of 70. Since that percentage entitled them to a diploma, they were content to let it go. They were content to let it go.

At higher institutions of learning they got D's, which meant 70, and at length they began the job of earning a living—all equipped for the job as first-class 70 per centers.

Tom was a surgeon. When he took out tonsils he got 70 per cent and left the other 30. When he sewed up an incision, 70 per cent of the stitches behaved properly and the others got infected. In all cases, both in diagnosis and in whittling, he did a 70 per cent job. And 30 of each 100 patients died as a direct result of his blunders.

ROOSEVELT ASKS U. S. TO HOLD GOLD

Devaluation of Dollar to Point Between 50c and 60c Also Requested.

BORROWING PLANS ARE NOT CHANGED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Secretary Morgenthau said the government still planned to borrow ten billion dollars for meeting recovery costs, but explained that profits on gold devaluation could be employed to meet governmental expenses.

Continued From First Page.

the system of free circulation of gold, which existed when the country was on the gold standard. "Certain lessons seem clear," he said. "For example, the free circulation of gold coins is unnecessary, leads to hoarding, and tends to a possible weakening of national financial structures in times of emergency."

Undesirable.

"The practice of transferring gold from one individual to another or from the government to an individual within a nation is not only unnecessary but is every way undesirable. The transfer of gold in bulk is essential only for the payment of international trade balances. Therefore, it is a prudent step to vest in the government of a nation the title to and possession of all monetary gold within its boundaries and to keep that gold in the form of bullion rather than in coin."

Two principles were stressed throughout the message and summarized again in the concluding paragraphs. "Our national currency must be maintained as a sound currency which in so far as possible will have a fairly constant standard of purchasing power and will be adequate for the purposes of daily use and the establishment of credit."

"The other principle is the inherent right of government to issue currency and to be the sole custodian and owner of the base or of reserve of precious metals underlying that currency."

Right to Determine.

"With this goes the prerogative of government to determine from time to time the extent and nature of the metallic reserves which the nation will realize the definite purpose of the government to maintain the credit of that government and, at the same time, to provide a sound medium of exchange which will serve the needs of the people."

The president's proposal for devaluation of the dollar would provide a 10 per cent range in the amount of gold to be taken from it, and gives business the assurance that the extent of the cut will be between 40 and 50 per cent. The Thomas amendment imposes a 50 per cent limitation.

Technically and essentially it means the amount of gold legally defined as the equivalent of one dollar will be fixed at some point between 11.61 grains of pure gold and 13.93 grains as compared with the present legal content of 23.22 grains.

The president's plan is that after having received the gold content can be changed from time to time as the general price level recedes or advances for the purpose of giving the country, as he phrased it today, a dollar with a "less valuable purchasing power."

Internal Stabilization.

Revaluing the dollar by the method outlined would have the result of an internal stabilization of the country, as he explained, which, thought bore little if any relation to stabilization on an international basis, a step which he hoped would be taken. It may be undertaken but which he believes lies well in the future.

"There is still much confusion of thought which prevents a world-wide agreement in creating a uniform monetary policy," said the president.

"We hope that despite present world confusion, events are leading to some future form of general agreement."

And he gave those prone to speculate on future developments in his monetary program a hint on which to ponder in his conclusion:

"The title to all gold being in the government, the total stock will serve as a permanent and fixed metallic reserve which will change in amount only so far as necessary for the settlement of international balances or as may be required by a future agreement among the nations of the world for a redistribution of the world stock of monetary gold."

A suggestion for such a redistribution, coming from the leader of a nation holding more than one-tenth of the world's entire gold supply was regarded in many quarters as distinctly significant.

In nationalizing the country's gold stock, the president aimed particularly at the more than \$3,500,000,000 to which the federal reserve system holds title. Devaluing the dollar would make this gold worth 80 to 100 per cent more than its present value according to the amount of devaluation. If it still reposes in the reserve banks, these privately owned institutions would receive the profit; owned by the government, the margin would go to the treasury.

"Because the safe-keeping of this enormous sum of money is a government basis rests with the government, it has already called in the gold which was in the possession of private individuals or corporations," the president said.

Large Part Outstanding.

"There remains, however, a very large weight in gold bullion and coins which is still in the possession or control of the federal reserve banks. Although under existing law there is authority, by executive act, to take title to the gold in the possession of the reserve banks, this is a step of the congress by specific enactment to vest in the United States government title to all supplies of American-owned monetary gold, with provision for a payment therefor in gold certificates."

"These gold certificates will be, as now, secured at all times, dollar for dollar, by gold in the treasury, or by securities of such weight and fineness as may be established from time to time."

Such legislation places the right, title and ownership to our gold reserves in the government itself; it makes clear the government's ownership of any added value in the country's stock of gold which would result from any decrease of the gold content of the dollar which may be made in the public interest.

"It would also, of course, with equal justice, cast upon the government the loss of such dollar value if the public interest in the future should require an increase in the amount of gold designated as a dollar."

Handicapped.

The administration has been handicapped in the pursuance of its gold-buying plan, aimed at increasing prices and avoiding severe fluctuations

Comment at the Capital  
By DAVID LAWRENCE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—If the Warren gold theory of a commodity dollar is sound, then the next step may be the issuance of government bonds based upon a stable purchasing power.

With the enormous amount of government securities that have to be issued in the next six months, the suggestion is being made that the government make a test of its own doctrines and issue a bond which shall be redeemable or payable six months or a year hence in a dollar that shall show an average index of commodities shall indicate to be the purchasing power when the maturity date arrives.

The president's objective is to make the dollar buy what it did in 1926. Today it buys more because prices are relatively low. The theory is that the dollar instead of buying, for instance, \$1.45 worth of goods, as it would according to a recent commodity average, would some day soon buy much less. The government itself concedes that prices have not risen sufficiently to justify an increase in pay to Uncle Sam's employees. The gold purchase policy has not yet had the effect of raising prices.

In defense of the Warren policy, it is stated that other factors such as an increased velocity of business are expected to operate so as to raise prices and that the public must be patient while waiting for the formula to function.

The problem of government financing and refinancing, however, is immediate. The treasury is faced with the job of finding \$6,000,000,000 in new money and exchanging \$4,000,000,000 of existing securities for new ones. Up to now the government has not been able to borrow at a low interest rate any money beyond a one-year bond. Investors have hesitated to make offering for anything of longer term due to the instability of the dollar's purchasing power. As a matter of fact, the government bond market itself has been weak and has been supported by government purchases of bonds in the open market out of funds, such as postal savings, which have been placed with Uncle Sam as a sort of trust fund.

So long as the treasury can keep on using these trust funds to support the government bond market, the prices of government securities will be very much higher, just as federal reserve bank purchases came to an end, it is fully expected that at a not far distant date the treasury must exhaust its special funds. It has been estimated that nearly a billion dollars may be available for these treasury purchases to stabilize the government bond market, so it may be inferred that for a few months at least the government security market can be held at artificial levels.

Bank reserves, of course, are very high; in fact, the highest of all time, because very little lending is being done. Also the government's emergency expenditures are having the effect of piling up bank deposits. The big question is whether the turnover of money accelerated by the government's emergency program is going to be enough to start the flow of capital. This is only another way of asking whether the capital market can be revived. The stagnation in the capital market has been due to fear of the securities act and also uncertainty as to the dollar's ultimate value.

By issuing commodity dollar bonds, the government will be able to determine whether the investors are going to buy securities based on indexes. If the experiment succeeds with short-time maturities, then it will be necessary to try a one or two-year flotation. Until such experiments are tried; it really cannot be said that the Warren theory has had a practical test.

\$113,672,000 GOLD IN ATLANTA BANK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Government ownership of all monetary gold today was analyzed to mean chiefly a shift in title, since most of the yellow metal already is in either the treasury itself or its mints.

Known monetary gold stocks exceed \$4,000,000,000. Of this \$3,201,740,000 is held in the treasury. Of what's outstanding, \$810,154,000 is held by the federal reserve banks. The change of title might be accomplished simply by earmarking that \$810,000,000 of coin and bullion to the government's account. Or it could be shipped into the treasury.

Of the gold held in the treasury, \$1,767,949,000 belongs to the reserve banks. This, plus what they have themselves, \$255,976,000, is \$2,023,925,000 in gold certificates—paper demand notes on that much gold in the treasury—gives the 12 banks title to \$3,500,000,000 in gold. This ownership is divided among the districts as follows:

New York \$956,575,000; Chicago \$846,342,000; Cleveland \$287,429,000; Boston \$255,976,000; San Francisco \$252,645,000; Philadelphia \$200,741,000; Richmond \$165,298,000; St. Louis \$162,685,000; Kansas City \$152,704,000; Atlanta \$113,672,000; Minneapolis \$95,062,000; Dallas \$77,858,000.

In foreign exchange, by lack of authority for the treasury to deal directly in foreign exchange. A roundabout course has been followed under which an agent of the New York federal reserve bank has bought gold abroad and received debentures on notes of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in turn.

Today the president suggested: "That we may be further prepared to bring some greater degree of stability to foreign exchange rates in the interests of our people, there should be added to the present powers of the secretary of the treasury to buy and sell gold at home and abroad, express power to deal in foreign exchange as such."

As part of this power, I suggest that, out of the profits of any devaluation, there should be set up a fund of two billion dollars for such purchases and sales of gold, foreign exchange, and government securities as the regulation of the currency, the maintenance of the credit of the government, and the general welfare of the United States may require."

Might Pay Debt.

Many carefully studied the phrase relating to the purchase of government securities and maintenance of the government credit. Some said legislation putting this into law would empower the treasury to pay off the public debt with devaluated dollars backed by the gold profit derived from devaluation.

However, at his press conference, Mr. Roosevelt told reporters that the gold profit is not to be used as a basis for currency. Domestic buying government securities out of the stabilization fund was explained as simply to safeguard the price of these securities against any ulterior depreciation value by private holders of the securities.

The president regards the fund itself as a means of uniting and coordinating certain powers and functions that the government is now pursuing in a clumsy way through the foreign gold purchases by the Reconstruction Corporation. He indicated the treasury in the future would be authorized to buy gold in the open market and carry out the gold purchases were carried out.

The gold purchasing began in late October and throughout November was confined to the treasury's purchase of domestic newly mined gold. During that month foreign exchange rates fluctuated wildly. In December foreign purchases on a large scale were begun, and since then variations in foreign exchange rates have been within a narrow range.

\$97,000,000 in Metal. Chairman Jones of the Reconstruction Corporation announced today that the corporation had bought a total of \$97,000,000 worth of foreign gold, \$40,000,000 of which was bought after January 1. Domestic purchases, he said, have aggregated \$22,808,735. The gold purchased abroad is at present earmarked for this government in London and Paris, he indicated.

Secretary Morgenthau announced late in the day that future purchases of domestic gold would be made by the New York Federal Reserve bank. The new price of \$24.45 will become effective tomorrow to stand until



## Roosevelt Asks Congress For Added Rights Over Gold

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—The text of President Roosevelt's monetary message to congress follows:

To the congress:

In conformity with the progress we are making in restoring a fair price level and with our purpose of arriving eventually at a less variable purchasing power for the dollar, I ask the congress for certain additional legislation to improve our financial and monetary system.

By making clear that we are establishing permanent metallic reserves in the possession and ownership of the federal government, we can organize a currency system which will be both sound and adequate.

**Governmental Prerogative.** The issuance and control of the medium of exchange which we call "money" is a high prerogative of government.

It has been such for many centuries.

Because they were scarce, because they could readily be subdivided and transported, gold and silver have been used either for money or as a basis for coins of money which in themselves had only nominal intrinsic value.

In pure theory, of course, a government could issue mere tokens to serve as money—tokens which would be accepted at their face value if it were certain that the amount of these tokens were permanently limited and confined to the total amount necessary for the daily cash needs of the community.

**Metal Adds Stability.** Because this assurance could not always be sufficiently given, governments have found that reserves of bases of gold and silver behind their paper or token currency added stability to their financial systems.

There is still much confusion of thought which prevents a world-wide agreement creating a uniform monetary policy.

Many advocate gold as the sole basis of currency; others advocate silver; still others advocate both gold and silver whether as separate bases, or on a basis with a fixed ratio, or on a fused basis.

We hope that, despite present world confusion, events are leading to some future form of general agreement. The recent London agreement in regard to silver was a step, though only a step, in this direction.

**World-Wide Solution.**

At this time we can usefully take a further step, which we hope will contribute to an ultimate world-wide solution.

Certain lessons seem clear. For

## How the Congress Feels About It

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—

Even republicans agreed tonight, however, that some of the more conservative democrats in lambasting President Roosevelt's gold plans, that congress probably would lose no time in approving the legislation requested. A meeting of republicans was called for tomorrow to decide what the party would do about granting the power sought by President Roosevelt. Some of the independent republicans were for the plan to reduce the gold content of the dollar.

Regarding the request of the president for a vote on the measure to take over federal reserve gold and cut the gold content of the dollar, Senator McNary, of Oregon, the republican leader, said he would insist on adequate hearings.

One of the most outspoken was Senator Glass, democrat, Virginia, an outstanding banking and monetary expert.

"Humanitarians can find some excuse for a man who steals when he has to, but what excuse is there when he has no need?"

Chairman Fletcher of the senate banking committee:

"It seems to me the wisest course to pursue."

Representative Luce, of Massachusetts, ranking republican on the house banking committee:

"The federal reserve banks hold this property as trustees for the member banks. For them it is part of the investment of the depositors, rich and poor alike, big and little, the savings of the many as well as the capital of the few."

"To take away two-fifths of their property, possibly one-half, without just compensation, would be a blot on the honor of the country."

Others commenting were:

Senator Wagner, democrat, New York: "I'm going to support the president."

Senator Capper, republican, Kansas: "I'm inclined to look favorably on the program."

Senator Harrison, democrat, Mississippi: "Should be carried through immediately."

Senator Gore, democrat, Oklahoma: "We should place these profits in the federal deposit insurance fund for guaranteeing bank deposits."

Representative Brown, democrat, Kentucky: "Right down my alley."

Representative Martin, democrat, Colorado: "Drives the value of the dollar down to something on a par with other commodities."

Senator Wheeler, democrat, Montana: "I'm going to continue to press for my bill for the free coinage of silver."

Chairman Somers, of the house coinage committee: "It's a good proposal as far as it goes."

Senator Pittman, democrat, Nevada: "Forever removes the insinuation that he assents to a dictator."

Senator Byrnes, democrat, South Carolina: "An essential step."

Senator Clark, democrat, Missouri: "I'm inclined to go along with him."

Representative Brown, democrat, Missouri: "Greatly pleased with the plan."

Speaker Rainey said that the plan was not surprising and "a step that does not materially affect the dollar now about 62 cents."

Senator Thomas, democrat, Oklahoma, a leader of the inflationist bloc, said: "It is exactly in line with what I have been advocating."

He thought that there was no other course he could follow. It is inflationary to an extent greater than that of the inflationists had hoped for."

of the secretary of the treasury to say and sell at home and abroad express power to deal in foreign exchange as such. As a part of this power, I would suggest that, out of the profits of any devaluation, there should be set up a fund of \$200,000,000 for such purchases and sales of gold, foreign exchange, and government securities as the regulation of the currency, the maintenance of the credit of the government and the general welfare of the United States may require.

**Amendments Needed.** Certain amendments of existing legislation relating to the purchase and sale of gold and to other monetary matters would add to the convenience of handling current problems in this field. The secretary of the treasury is prepared to submit information concerning such changes to the appropriate committees of the congress.

The foregoing recommendations relate chiefly to gold. The other principal precious metal—silver—has also been used from time immemorial as a metallic base for currencies as well as for actual currency itself. It is used as such by probably half the population of the world. It constitutes a very important part of our own monetary structure. It is such a crucial factor in much of the world's international trade that it cannot be neglected.

On December 21, 1933, I issued a proclamation providing for the coinage of our newly mined silver and for increasing our reserves of silver bullion, thereby putting us among the first nations to carry out the silver agreement entered into by 66 governments at the London conference. This agreement, distinctly a step in the right direction and we are proceeding to perform our part of it.

**Silver Agreement.** All of the 66 nations agreed to refrain from melting down their silver coins, to replace paper currency of small denominations with silver coins and to refrain from legislation that would deprecate the value of silver in the world markets. Those nations producing large quantities of silver agreed to take specified amounts from their domestic production and those holding large quantities agreed to restrict the amount they would sell during the four years covered by the agreement.

If all these undertakings are carried out by the governments concerned, there will be a marked increase in the use and value of silver. Governments can well, as they have in the past, employ silver as a basis for currency, and I look for a greatly increased use. I am, however, withholding any recommendation to the congress looking to further extension of the monetary use of silver because I believe that we should gain more knowledge of the results of the London agreement and of other monetary measures.

**Two Principles.** Permit me once more to stress two principles. Our national currency must be maintained as a sound currency which, in so far as possible, will have a fairly constant standard of purchasing power and be adequate for the purposes of daily use and the establishment of credit.

The other principle is the inherent right of government to issue currency and to be the sole custodian and owner of the base reserve of precious metals underlying that currency. With this goes the prerogative of government to determine from time to time the extent and nature of the metallic reserve. I am confident that the nation will well realize the definite purpose of the government to maintain the credit of that government and, at the same time, to provide a sound medium of exchange which will serve the needs of our people.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT.  
The White House,  
January 15, 1934.

## ENGLAND TO FIGHT U. S. TRADE BID

Sees Devaluation as Aid in World Markets; May Pinch France.

By FREDERICK KUH.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—(UP)—The cabinet at tomorrow's regular session will consider drastic steps to safeguard the British empire from the effects of President Roosevelt's devaluated 60-cent dollar, it was learned reliably tonight.

The United Press was informed that British authorities, highly perturbed at the Roosevelt dollar program, will seek to prevent the empire's trade from being hard hit by possible "dumping" of American goods on world markets, due to the cheap dollar.

The English will seek close co-operation on all other units within the British empire in combating the effects of the dropping dollar on Britain's already depreciating trade.

Many British bankers are convinced that the Rooseveltian devaluation policy, putting the dollar at 60 cents or less, will push the remaining gold standard nations, notably France, into the currency depreciation race with Britain and America.

The president's message created a sensation in London, although colored-headed financiers pointed out that Mr. Roosevelt merely had articulated the policy which his administration has been pursuing since for two months.

The message was given widespread display in afternoon papers, The Star printing the news under a banner line: "Washington Gold Grabbers."

**Import Duties Act.** It was learned reliably that the cabinet would not hesitate to recommend revoking the import duties act if an influx of American goods threatened. So far as mutual markets are concerned, it was declared, Anglo-American traders must fight it out between themselves, but import duties to a lesser extent can again be used, coupled with the co-operation of the governments concerned if the dominion's markets are threatened.

It was the opinion in government circles that dollar depreciation so far has had less influence on trade than some quarters anticipated. However, if the dollar were further depreciated to around 50 to 60 cents, it was generally admitted that intensified American competition must be expected.

British coal exporters, particularly in Argentina and Canada, will be among those affected by dollar depreciation. It was recalled that an Anglo-Argentine agreement allows free entry of coal for the next three years, but the low value of the dollar might cause Argentina to turn to United States exporters for coal. Similarly, Welsh exporters have been advised to better of fierce competition in United States and Canadian markets heretofore, might suffer to the benefit of United States anthracite.

The press emphasized that Mr. Roosevelt's message was not surprising, but served definitely to remove the uncertainty of the United States policy. Morning newspapers tomorrow will express concern chiefly with the effect upon sterling. Comment by these newspapers follows:

**Financial News.** "It is the old Warren gold policy. . . . Once again sterling is confronted with the problem of finding some point at which to rest between a currency seriously undervalued and another contrasting seriously overvalued." The latter reference is to the French franc.

**Daily Telegraph.** "It will not solve the whole difficulty. Mr. Roosevelt still faced with the trying problem of dealing the dollar down to the level he regards as vital to internal recovery."

**Daily Express.** "The revalued dollar demands an answer. The British answer would be a revalued pound. . . . The conclusion of the whole matter is that it is another stroke in the currency war."

**Morning Post.** "At present it appears there are no grounds for any particular anxiety. On the other hand some co-ordination of Anglo-American equalization funds may be necessary for working at cross-purposes might be capable of unpleasant disturbances for the world."

The Daily Mail, referring to foreign trade advantages for a depreciated dollar, said: "The remedy, if one is deemed necessary, lies in raising the sterling price level. It is such a Sir Josiah Stamp, the noted economist, in commenting on President Roosevelt's 60 per cent revaluation figure, said:

"It is apparently merely a limit. If it is a definite objective it is good in so far as we then know where we stand."

"The question of its effect on us and on trade will depend entirely on how the exchanges treat the dollar in relation to the change in internal prices. For example, if the dollar depreciation is much greater than the rise in prices then we will have severe competition. If it is the same as the rise in prices then it may have no effect on us except as it may help the American situation and indirectly us."

**FRANCE IS WORRIED EITHER WAY IT GOES.** PARIS, Jan. 15.—(AP)—President Roosevelt's announcement that the American dollar will be revalued at approximately 60 cents caused expressions of regret that stabilization was to be delayed.

Officials of both the government and the Bank of France said they expected the dollar to remain at the recent level and commercial interests explained that every point it is lowered, especially in relation to the franc, means harder competition for a France already troubled financially.

The feelings of the financial experts were mixed. They desire speedy stabilization to clear the economic atmosphere but, at the same time, they dread its approach while French finances still are uncertain.

This uncertainty is added to by the admitted fact that stabilization would throw a tremendous strain on the franc by attracting idle capital from the United States and draining gold from the Bank of France, a drain which the government would be likely to interpret as a flight of gold from the franc.

Under such circumstances, the government would find it difficult to borrow the 22,000,000,000 francs (about \$2,000,000,000) which George Bonnet, minister of the treasury, announced would be necessary.

**Senate Group Backs Farm Bond Guarantee**

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—The administration bill to guarantee the principal as well as interest on farm mortgage bonds were approved today by the senate banking committee by 9 to 4.

## Here Is How The Plan Works

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—

From the standpoint of the man in the street the change in the gold content of the dollar contemplated by President Roosevelt will, if it has the effect it is designed to produce, raise the prices of the things he buys.

How long it will be before the devalued train of events brings such a price rise and whether and when a boost in the wages of the man in the street will come are questions that time must answer.

A simple illustration of the general principles involved in the departure of the United States from the gold standard and the reduction of the gold content of the dollar might be:

Suppose the United States and the major nations of the world found that potatoes were an article of value that did not change readily and they decided to use potatoes as a general medium of exchange instead of gold and silver.

Goods would be bought and sold for so many potatoes instead of so many ounces of gold. Potatoes being rather bulky, however, it might be decided as a matter of convenience to limit their use for money and, instead, issue paper certificates worth so many potatoes.

Gradually, most of the potatoes would gravitate to the reserve banks and the treasury, each of which would be permitted to issue paper money called dollars and worth, say, one potato.

An emergency arises. The prices of other things as compared with potatoes are too low. There are not enough potatoes and too much of other things. The dollar, being based on potatoes, is worth more than the authorities think it should be.

In an effort to bring the value of other things to a level with potatoes, it is decided to have all the potatoes in the country brought into one place and change their value.

With the government owning all the potatoes, only the government will profit by the operation. Private banks that own potatoes will turn them over to the government and receive dollars instead, the dollars having a face value equal to that of the potatoes they owned under the old rating.

This done, the government might revalue the dollar in any way it desired by simply saying that a dollar should in the future be worth only half a potato or three-fourths of a potato.

The committee for the nation and Frank A. Vanderlip joined today in approval of the latest development in President Roosevelt's monetary program.

Vanderlip, who has been active in the work of the committee—which is composed of men prominent in the industrial, commercial and agricultural worlds—said he was "in entire agreement with the steps the president suggests in his message. There is every logical reason for imposing on the federal reserve banks the same compulsion to give up gold that was imposed on all citizens."

"The suggested point of maximum devaluation is not too low," the former president of the National City bank said, "and actual devaluation may well need to be below the suggested maximum if prices are to be advanced to a point where the existing debt structure will be bearable."

The committee, in a separate statement, said the president's message "is a historic step toward establishing our nation's control over the purchasing power of the dollar."

"The president indicates a maximum gold value for the dollar," the statement continued, "and thereby removes the uncertainty caused by those who imagined we could be forced back to the unaltered gold standard. He points the way to our return to a standard with a workable metallic base."

## MONETARY ACCORD SEEN FOR WORLD

Morgenthau Hints Gold Stock May Be Distributed as Part of Trade Pact.

By SAM BLEDSOE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(AP)—The hope expressed by President Roosevelt today that events were leading to some future form of international monetary agreement led to immediate speculation on whether stabilization possibilities had not made perceptible progress since his message to congress.

At that time it was indicated that an international money accord seemed to be a distance in the future and even those who attached significance to the president's language today admitted they might be seeing a mirage.

Secretary Morgenthau said the agreement between the United States, England and France would, in his opinion, be sufficient to bring the dollar to stabilization.

He said a departure by France from the gold standard would affect this country's monetary policies "since it would change gold prices."

He said that in answer to a question and made no comment on France's position.

"I'd rather not comment on that," he said, when asked whether recent happenings had led him to believe that international stabilization could be discerned on the monetary horizon.

Economists outside the administration would hazard no guess on the stabilization of international exchange.

**Many Formulas.** They pointed out that the principal involved—save perhaps the United States until it adjusts its commodity price level—were anxious to end present monetary uncertainties but all had their own formula for ending the fluctuation and those formulas probably were beneficial to themselves.

Secretary Morgenthau frankly said that \$2,000,000,000 was chosen for this country's stabilization fund because the amount approximated that of the British stabilization fund which the latter has used to manipulate the pound.

The fund, he indicated, would be used in an attempt to keep the value of the dollar around the levels desired by the administration.

Economists not connected with the administration said this fund might be the beginning of a merry currency war, but on the other hand might lead to a quicker understanding among England, France and this country.

There was no official interpretation of the president's statement that the United States gold stock in the future would change in amounts only as might be required "for the settlement of international balances or may be required by a future agreement among the nations of the world for a redistribution of the world stock of monetary gold."

**Stock Distribution Hinted.** Secretary Morgenthau said the country's gold stock might be distributed to other countries as part of a "renewed agreement" but then added that he "did not know what was in the president's mind and that he would rather not guess about it."

One of the theories advanced by Professor George Warren, of Cornell, an author of the gold plan, is that a prime factor in the world depression is a maldistribution of the world's gold supply.

The United States, France and Great Britain hold most of it and students of monetary policies said the only redistribution they could envisage was the possibility that this gold would be lent, as part of a general currency understanding, to countries whose supplies have been drained.

Great Britain, in particular, has complained lately about Japanese commercial competition. One speaker head in the penetration of Japanese goods into new territory has been the depreciated yen.

The senior Georgia senator declined to comment on his extended interview with the president, but it is known the administration's new monetary policy was the chief subject discussed.

Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. also was summoned to the executive offices shortly after the conference between the president and Senator George got under way and it is understood that the three collaborated in whipping into final shape the bill sent to congress by the White House for carrying out the presidential recommendations.

Senator George, also a high-ranking member of the senate foreign relations committee, expressed himself in complete accord with the president's new monetary policy.

## George Is Consultant On New Money Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Prior to

sending his important gold message to congress today President Roosevelt summoned Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia, to the White House for a two-hour conference on monetary matters.

The hope expressed by President Roosevelt today that events were leading to some future form of international monetary agreement led to immediate speculation on whether stabilization possibilities had not made perceptible progress since his message to congress.

At that time it was indicated that an international money accord seemed to be a distance in the future and even those who attached significance to the president's language today admitted they might be seeing a mirage.

Secretary Morgenthau said the agreement between the United States, England and France would, in his opinion, be sufficient to bring the dollar to stabilization.

He said a departure by France from the gold standard would affect this country's monetary policies "since it would change gold prices."

He said that in answer to a question and made no comment on France's position.

"I'd rather not comment on that," he said, when asked whether recent happenings had led him to believe that international stabilization could be discerned on the monetary horizon.

Economists outside the administration would hazard no guess on the stabilization of international exchange.

**Many Formulas.** They pointed out that the principal involved—save perhaps the United States until it adjusts its commodity price level—were anxious to end present monetary uncertainties but all had their own formula for ending the fluctuation and those formulas probably were beneficial to themselves.

Secretary Morgenthau frankly said that \$2,000,000,000 was chosen for this country's stabilization fund because the amount approximated that of the British stabilization fund which the latter has used to manipulate the pound.

The fund, he indicated, would be used in an attempt to keep the value of the dollar around the levels desired by the administration.

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## FUMGATING EXTERMINATING TERMITE PROOFING

Home sanitation is necessary for your health's sake. Rats, roaches, ants, bedbugs and other dangerous pests are positively destroyed by our safe methods. Charges moderate. Estimates free.

WAlnut 1050



## Doctors Give Creosote For Chest Colds

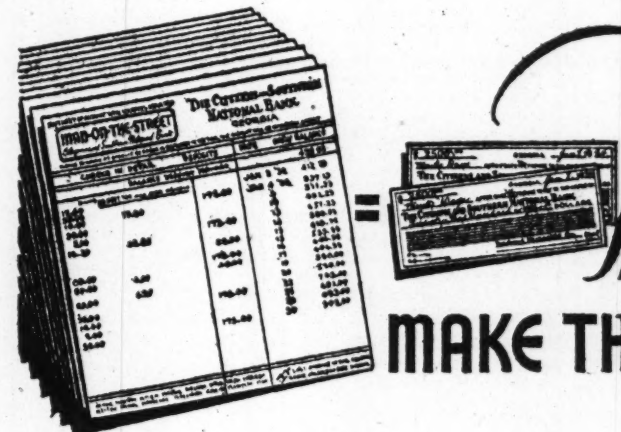
For many years our best doctors have prescribed creosote in some form for coughs, colds and bronchitis, knowing how dangerous it is to let them hang on.

Creomulsion with creosote and six other highly important medicinal elements, quickly and effectively stops coughs and colds that otherwise might lead to serious trouble.

Creomulsion is powerful in the treatment of colds and coughs, yet it is absolutely harmless and is pleasant and easy to take.

Your own druggist guarantees Creomulsion by refunding your money if you are not relieved after taking Creomulsion as directed. Beware the cough or cold that hangs on. Always keep Creomulsion on hand for instant use.

## CREOMULSION



The Balances of Ten.  
MAKE THE CREDITS for TWO.

IN THE average commercial bank, not more than twenty per cent of the depositors are also borrowers. What does that suggest?

Primarily, that the balances of customers are carried in the bank for safe deposit and for use in their own business and personal activities. In other words, the average customer of a bank is a service customer and not a borrowing customer. He wants his money safely housed and available as he needs or desires it. It also suggests that as a service customer, he must carry compensating balances for the service rendered, or pay as he would for any other type of business or professional service.

Now let us consider the twenty per cent who are borrowers:

Money placed to their credit through loans naturally comes from the collective balances of the other bank customers. Obviously, the bank cannot allow twenty per cent of the customers to tie up the balances of eighty per cent for indefinite or lengthy periods of time. That is the primary reason why commercial bank loans must be short-term loans. There are eight chances that money will be demanded and only two sources from which to get it.

Likewise—if twenty per cent of the bank customers are to be permitted to use the balances of eighty per cent, then naturally the small group must be very select, good risks, thoroughly responsible—and the conditions under which they get the use of the money must insure its safe return. Hence the care which a good bank exercises in checking the responsibility of borrowers.

That, as I see it, is a simple way to view the functions of a commercial bank with its customers.

The MAN-ON-THE-STREET

THE CITIZENS & SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK

No Account Too Large... None Too Small

This is Number 65 in a series of visits by "The Man-on-the-Street"

## CAPUDINE WOMEN'S PAIN Kill the Cause Of Skin Trouble

This formula for skin diseases is astounding the most skeptical in the marvelous way it heals severe cases of Ringworm, Athlete's Foot, Eczema, Tetter, Itch and other parasitic skin troubles. The minute it touches the sore spot, you feel a soothing, cooling sensation; in a few days you marvel at how your skin has healed. If you suffer with skin diseases of any kind, get from any druggist a 60c box of Tetterine, and get relief or get your money back.—(adv.)

## A Quicker Way To Ease Headaches

HERE I AM... A BIG DINNER PARTY ON HAND... AND ANOTHER OF MY BAD HEADACHES. WHAT CAN I DO?

EVER TRY BAYER ASPIRIN? TAKE 2 TABLETS AND YOUR HEADACHE WILL BE GONE IN A JIFFY!

2. BEFORE THE DINNER. THAT BAYER ASPIRIN YOU SUGGESTED IS SIMPLY WONDERFUL! MY HEADACHE WAS ENTIRELY GONE IN A FEW MINUTES—

I KNEW IT WOULD BE... BAYER ASPIRIN WORKS SO FAST!

A Discovery that's Bringing Fast Relief to Millions

Now comes amazingly quick relief from headaches, rheumatism, neuritis, neuralgia... the fastest safe relief, it is said, yet discovered.

Those results are due to a scientific discovery by which Bayer Aspirin Tablet begins to dissolve, or disint



## COLORFUL SCENES FEATURE OF SHOW NOW AT ATLANTA

There was some discussion after viewing the performance at the Atlanta theater last night. The Lady Who Sat Next to Me asserted that the gags were somewhat rougher in texture since the last time she attended burlesque, about a month ago. I argued to the contrary that they were no coarser than heretofore. And you know, all of you, what the outcome of an argument with one of the shriller sex is bound to be.

On one point we were agreed, however. That, rough or refined, they were plenty funny.

Also as to the stage settings. They have improved marvelously since Manager Bill Sharp opened the theater early in December. There are a couple of scenes this week that equal anything we've seen here, even in those three-dollar seat shows. The gypsy scene was colorful, artistic and well staged throughout, with attractive and clever costumes.

The "By a Waterfall" number in the second half is worth a trip to any man's theater alone. It is great stagecraft, nothing less.

Alma Stinson, in her gypsy dance, deserves a paragraph of approbation all to herself.

Also give a special word of praise to the posing girls in the "music" number. Especially the one at front left.

Hap Farnell is a most peculiar comedian. You like him lots the first time you see him. After two or three weeks you wonder if he hasn't about played out. And then, a couple of weeks later, you realize that Farnell is a muley that creeps insidiously into your system and you discover that you like Hap's work better than ever. You feel, when he comes on stage, that you'll be perfectly contented if you never see another funny man. I guess it's his facial expression that works the magic.

Errol Whitaker is good in a piano recital specialty and Johnny Knott discloses another accomplishment when he burlesques real hot jazz out of an alto saxophone.

The principals, comedians, straight, soloists, strip girls, etc., are the same this week as last and they are put-

ting on a fast, colorful, clever show. In fact, personally it seemed better without "Peaches" Browning. There wasn't that hiatus in the action and the zip.

Next week, the program tells us, we may expect "La Revue Parisienne," with many new faces, including Gloria (Honey) DuVall, "the girl with the million-dollar legs," Hazel DeVine, "the Sunkist Beauty," and Vates Lola & Co., late of Ringling Brothers.

But for a really good hot show, there's no need to wait. You'll find it, twice a day, at 2:30 and 8:30, all this week.

—RALPH T. JONES.

## COUNCIL APPROVES 1934 CITY BUDGET

Continued From First Page.

though several said they were forced to do so against their better judgment.

Ballot on Budget.

Following was the result of the first aldermanic board ballot on passage of the sheet:

Reynolds, Mitchell, Aldredge, Milligan, Murphy for, and Coleman, Scott, Tiller, Bowden, Carpenter, Hailey and Barrett, against.

A further effort to obtain money to prevent a salary slash greater than 10 per cent for upper brackets will be made at subsequent meetings of council, it was determined at the aldermanic board session.

However, Alderman J. Charlie Murphy announced that he would seek sweeping reductions in salaries of employees, including the mayor, would receive more than \$300,000. It also was learned from the same source that an attempt will be made to divert a portion of the \$338,000 contemplated from refunding of city bonds due this year to aid in reducing the salary slashes.

Other Action Taken.

Among other important actions taken by council were:

1. Adoption by a vote of 20 for 9 against an ordinance by Councilman Joseph E. Berman limiting terms of Grady trustees to two years instead of three, and providing that at least one open session of the board must be held each month and that all members of council should be permitted to attend all meetings of the board if they desire. A further stipulation was that all records of the board should be subject to councilmanic scrutiny.

2. Referred to the charter revision committee a measure offered by Councilman John A. White to eliminate ad valorem taxes and substitute income, occupational and sales taxes.

3. Sent to the charter revision committee a measure offered by Millican to limit terms of council members and aldermen to two years each instead of three and four years, respectively, as at present.

4. Overridden by unanimous vote a veto by Mayor Key to council resolution providing that personnel of all city departments should remain the same as they were in December, 1933.

5. Referred to the charter revision committee a measure offered by Millican to limit terms of council members and aldermen to two years each instead of three and four years, respectively, as at present.

Pet Shop Permits Changed.

4. Approved an ordinance making it mandatory that operators of pet shops obtain semi-annual permits to operate. The measure was drawn by Alderman Robert Cantrell and backed by the police committee.

5. Took \$3,500 from supply accounts at Grady hospital to raise salaries of 28 employees in the lower brackets.

6. Sent to the budget commission a measure by Berman, Alderman J. Sid Tiller and James E. Bowden seeking \$87,028.61 to pay for free textbooks provided by the school department in 1932.

7. Approved an ordinance severing management of the city hall and auditorium as recommended by the municipal board.

Each Evening  
6 to 9 O'Clock

Saturday  
Til  
Midnight

RUDY BROWN  
And His  
Ansley  
Orchestra

Table d'Hote  
Dinner  
\$1.25

No Cover Charge  
Except on Saturday

Special Feature  
Miss Mon Tsin Goo

Personally  
Introducing  
New Line of  
Oriental Dishes

Genuine  
Chop Suey, Chow Mein  
Egg Foo Yung  
and  
Dinner of the  
Sublime Mandarin  
replete of  
that  
Elusive Flavor of  
True Chinese Cookery

Hotel Ansley

AUDITORIUM  
TUES. EVE., JAN. 23

KREISLER

Ticket sale opens Friday, January 19, at Davidson-Paxon's and Rich's.

Admission: \$2.50, \$2, \$1.50, \$1

—Audience—  
All-Star Concert Series  
Sponsored by Atlanta Philharmonic Society.

MIDNITE FROLICS  
FOR WHITE PEOPLE ONLY  
Wednesday and Friday  
IRVING C. MILLER'S  
BROWN-SKIN  
MODELS  
BAILEY'S 81 THEATRE  
Call WA. 6106 for Reservations

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Hotel Ansley

pal buildings committee, headed by White.

8. Sent to the ordinance committee a Berman measure to prevent the mayor from designating anyone other than a member of council to represent the city at various meetings.

This was regarded as a slap at Luke S. Arnold, Key's executive secretary.

9. A Berman and Barrett proposal to elect an auditor by council at its first meeting each year was sent to the finance committee for study.

10. Adopted a resolution by White to divert any additional funds secured by the municipality to retirement of the salary cuts.

11. Paid a tribute to Dr. Louie D. Newton, 1933 council chaplain, and named Dr. W. H. Knight, pastor of the Baptist tabernacle, chaplain for 1934.

The separate resolution to fire Chambers also included his secretary, Mrs. Ruby Johnson, and was presented separately after Millican pointed out that its passage as an amendment to the sheet probably would endanger the budget through a vote.

It was offered by Councilman Howard C. McCutcheon, of the second ward, and 14 other members of council. It was passed on a roll call by a vote of 30 for to only 7 against.

Those voting against Chambers' ouster were Mitchell, White, Hastings, Milam, Beck, Sutton and Tiller.

The battle over the finance sheet was a heated one. The 1933 city primary was dragged from the shadows and paraded before council when Barrett charged by innuendo that salaries were raised by council on the eve of the primary and that if the city had the money to raise them then, it had money now to prevent cuts greater than 10 per cent.

White scored opponents of the sheet for failing to suggest a better means of balancing it. He challenged them to bring in a better sheet and said if it were done he would vote for it.

Schools "Misled."

Councilman Aubrey Milam, chairman of the schools committee of council, pointed out that the council was only misleading the school department by setting up the \$390,000 fund to be budgeted against when it was apparent that the money would not be collected.

He said he favored the schools, but did not want them "misled" by making them believe they had a certain sum of money coming to them, when no one believed it would be collected.

Previous to the council session the budget commission refused to increase estimated receipts for the year, and Millican said anticipated receipts were from \$250,000 to \$300,000 in excess of actual receipts for the year.

The mayor Monday received a letter from Dr. Bert W. Caldwell, executive secretary of the American Hospital Association, praising the Grady board of trustees.

3 KILLED, 14 HURT  
AS GRAU BACKERS  
STORM BUILDING

Continued From First Page.

graduate of the American Naval Academy in Annapolis.

Certainties Seen.

Although the smoke of the political battle still belted the situation tonight, the following certainties emerged from the whirlwind of possibilities:

First, the Grau San Martin government, the fourth since August, 1933, fell as suddenly as it was born last September 10.

Second, Hevia and Dr. Gutierrez succeeded in placing leftists in the saddle against great odds.

Third, Colonel Batista was manipulating to hold the power of the army and his chances appeared good.

Mendieta's position appeared hard to determine, inasmuch as he was a candidate for the rightist element in last night's junta meeting and endorsed Hevia, only to withdraw the endorsement when Hevia declined the presidency earlier in the day.

Mendieta could not be reached after Hevia announced his decision.

The major disorder came when 1,000 demonstrators congregated outside the presidential palace and shouted, "Grau, don't quit!"

Apparently tired of the day-long demonstrations, Batista's soldiers fired first into the air and then into the groups, killing three and wounding at least 14.

Hevia Seeks Rest.

Hevia, utterly fatigued after 48 hours of wakefulness and still weary of the swiftness of events, retired to his rooms tonight, planning to sleep until tomorrow, when he expected to take the formal oath of office, which his father-in-law, Chief Justice Juan Federico Edelman, probably will administer.

In reply to questions, Hevia said, "I don't know what I am going to do now. Wait until tomorrow."

Meanwhile, his wife, young, fair and slight, also fatigued, dozed in an armchair. She spent last night in the presidential palace.

Grau moved out of the palace and went to his home in the Vedado section.

While Hevia and his associates announced a plan to form a constitutional cabinet, reliable opposition sources told the Associated Press they believed Hevia would not include in his government members of the major opposition groups.

Students, who have been Grau's staunchest supporters, were stirred up by the sudden change, and during the exodus from the palace freely discussed renewing a terroristic campaign.

Caffrey's Statement.

"Representatives of the American government continue to observe developments in Cuba, but I have no statement to make at this time," said Jefferson Caffrey, President Roosevelt's representative here.

Senor Hevia commanded a revolutionary expedition against former President Machado which landed in Oriente province in August, 1933, only to be surrounded by Machado's troops. He was then imprisoned and exiled to the United States, where he was a member of a New York revolutionary junta working against Machado.

The newspaper Luz published an interview with Grau in which he said: "I retire tranquilly to my home and medical practice, satisfied with myself and knowing I carried out my duty and, despite obstacles, gave the people beneficial legislation. Let us await history's verdict."

During the height of the confusion today 18 cases of machine gun consignments to the army arrived from the United States. They were quickly delivered.

TWO MORE U. S. SHIPS  
ARE ORDERED TO CUBA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(UP)—The United States government's uneasiness over developments in Cuba was shown today by the dispatch of two additional warships to Cuban waters, and by instruction to Jefferson Caffrey, President Roosevelt's personal representative in Cuba, to have a heart-to-heart talk with Cuban political leaders.

The warships were the destroyers Dupont, dispatched from Key West to Havana, and the Claxton, which went from Key West to the Isle of Pines. State department officials professed to have no knowledge of the movement of these ships and the navy department described the orders as "routine."

Caffrey was told to discuss with Cuban leaders all circumstances surrounding seizure of the plants of the

Cuban Electric Company, a \$200,000, 000 American owned concern. The American government has let it be known that it views with serious concern developments such as this.

HEVIA IS ONLY CUBAN  
EDUCATED AT ANNAPOLIS

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 15.—(UP)—Carlos Hevia, newly elected president of Cuba, was educated at the United States Naval Academy as the result of a special act of congress which permitted him to enter the institution.

His expenses while at the academy were defrayed by the Cuban government.

Hevia has the distinction of being the only Cuban to ever be graduated from the United States naval training school. He entered the academy in 1916 with the class scheduled to graduate in 1920.

As a result of the World War, however, the regular four-year course of study required was cut to three years, and Hevia was graduated with his class in 1919. He resigned immediately and returned to Cuba.

ADMIRAL J. J. RABY  
KILLED IN WRECK  
ON SAVANNAH ROAD

Continued From First Page.

a naval board of inquiry to come here and investigate the accident.

A native of Bay City, Mich., and with a distinguished record, Admiral Raby had recently been transferred from command of the sixth naval district with headquarters at Charleston, S. C., to San Francisco, to assume command of the twelfth district.

He was well known as an admiral who flew his own plane, and one of the few in the service who held a commission as a pilot. He was known among naval men as one of the young admirals.

In the World War he brought home the first returning soldiers to be transported in a battleship (U. S. S. Georgia).

Born in Bay City, Mich., September 17, 1874, Admiral Raby graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1895. He advanced through grades to the rank of rear admiral in 1927.

He commanded successively during the war the Albany, Missouri and Georgia, and was later commander of the destroyer squadron. He commanded the naval air station at Pensacola from 1924 to 1926, and previously had seen service at San Francisco, and as an instructor in the Naval Academy and in the naval operations office in Washington.

Admiral Raby left Miami, Fla., yesterday where he had been attending the All-American air meet. He was to have reported at San Francisco to assume his new command on February 1.

His wife was the former Miss Jane Callaghan, of San Francisco.

NAVY BOARD IS NAMED  
TO INVESTIGATE DEATH

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 15.—(UP)—Captain William A. Hall, acting commander of the Charleston navy yard, tonight announced the appointment of a board of inquiry to investigate the death of Rear Admiral James J. Raby in an automobile accident near Savannah today.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew Drum, United States marine corps; Lieutenant Commander F. B. A. Cobb, U. S. Navy; and Lieutenant D. Blackwood Jr., U. S. N., were named to the board.

Admiral Raby, who had been on duty since 1921, is survived by Mrs. Raby, widow; a son, Lieutenant John Raby, United States navy, now in San Diego aboard the airplane carrier Langley, and two daughters, Jean and Mildred.

Funeral plans had not been made tonight.

MARKETS SPURT  
UNDER IMPETUS  
OF GOLD MESSAGE

Continued From First Page.

encies in relation to the dollar, the administration would have a cushion of a further reduction in the gold value of the dollar to 50 per cent of its old parity, which would mean lifting the gold price to \$134.34 an ounce.

The immediate effects of the program, it was believed, would be largely psychological, but nonetheless important. Recent gold prices have reduced the theoretical gold value of the dollar to close to the 60 per cent level.

However, it was explained in prominent financial quarters here that assurance that future fluctuations would be kept within certain limits should encourage private investors, and hasten the flow of private capital into normal channels.

Since Monday's return of the \$1,000,000,000 or more of American capital which has fled abroad was anticipated.

CRASH OF PLANE  
TAKES 10 TO DEATH  
ON FRENCH SOIL

Continued From First Page.

Paris, on the last stage of a long flight from the Orient. It left Le Bourget December 21 with the air ministry officials aboard and started its return to France January 5.

A hour later leaving Lyon the wireless operator sent a message that the plane, at 6:10 p. m., was battling "a tempest and snow."

Everything was destroyed by the flames except a few papers from Pasquier's bulky brief cases which the mayor of Corbigny found when the fire had abated sufficiently to permit a search of the wreckage.

ROAD, BRIDGE WORK  
TO COST \$750,000

Continued From First Page.

on the Statesboro-Augusta road in Jenkins county, beginning 10.8 miles south of Millen and ending four miles south of Millen.

Paving of 2,083 miles of highway on the McDonough-Atlanta road in Clayton county, beginning at the Henry-Clayton road and ending at the Appling-Wayne county line.

Paving of 3,124 miles of highway on the Bayview-Jesup road in Wayne county, beginning at the Appling-Wayne county line.

Paving of 3,124 miles of highway on the Fayetteville-Lenoir road in Fayette county, beginning at Fayetteville and ending at Morning Creek.

Paving of 4,158 miles of highway on the Forsyth-Jackson road in Monroe county, beginning at Forsyth.

Grading of 6,379 miles of highway on the Crawfordville-Warrenton road in Warren county, beginning 1.8 miles west of Norwood and ending at Warrenton.

Construction of one bridge on the Bainbridge-Colquitt road, 1.5 miles north of the Miller-Decatur county line in Miller county.

Construction of one bridge over the Town Creek on the Marietta-Canton State department officials professed to have no knowledge of the movement of these ships and the navy department described the orders as "routine."

Caffrey was told to discuss with Cuban leaders all circumstances surrounding seizure of the plants of the

# IT'S ABSOLUTELY STARTLING

## THE AMOUNT OF PLEASURE YOU CAN HAVE SOLVING THIS INTERESTING PUZZLE

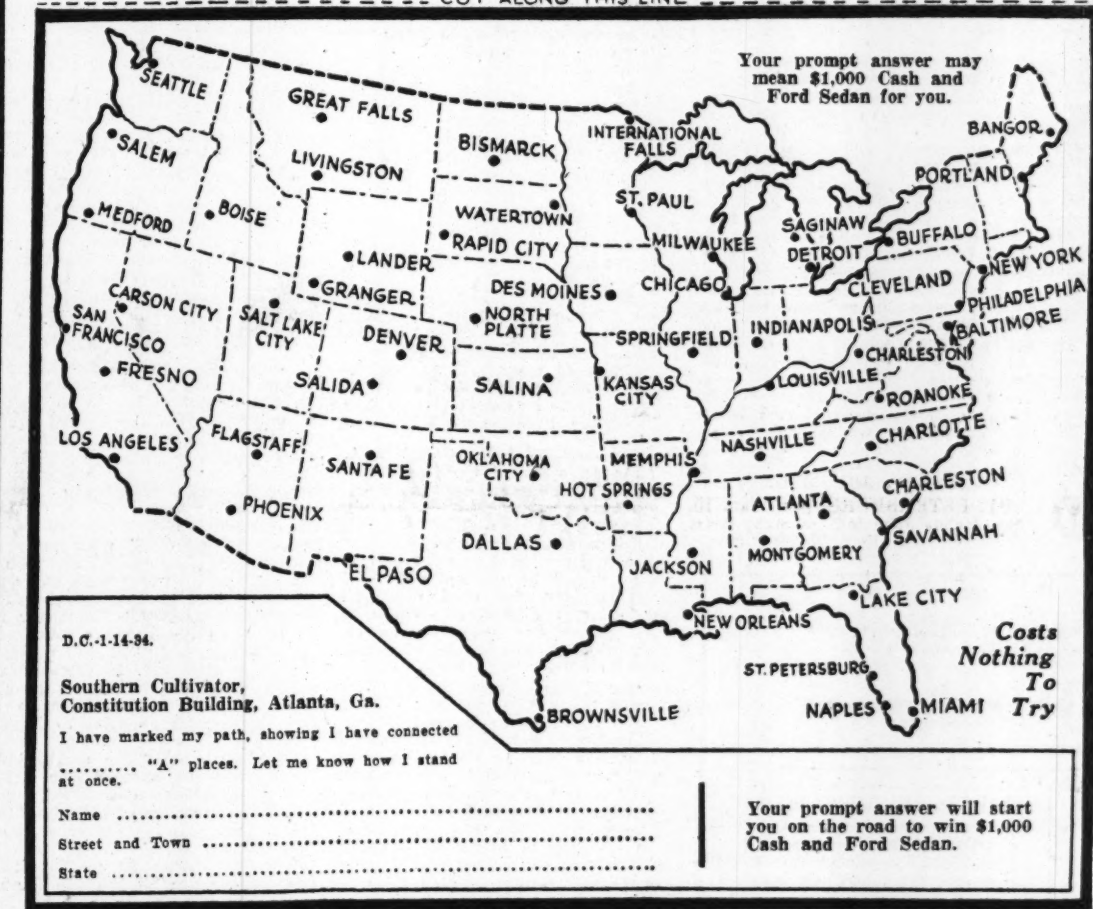
Yes, positively, we mean YOU can have a wonderful time playing this map puzzle game. This game holds fun charms almost unbelievable for anyone—young folks, middle-aged folks and old folks can have the time of their lives playing it.

### How Many Names of Places in Which the Letter "A" Appears Shown on This Map Can You Connect Without Crossing Your Path?

That's what you are to determine. Sounds easy, doesn't it?—and it is easy. Below is a map of the United States on which the names of a number of places are shown. Without any trouble you can readily see names of such places as "Atlanta," "Chicago," "Seattle," "Savannah," "Charleston," etc., which contain the letter "A" in their spelling, can't you? Well the others are just as easy to see, but the idea is to see who can draw a straight line from "dot" to "dot" connecting the MOST "A" places.

Take out your pen or pencil and start your path. Go in any direction that you care to: North, South, East or West, backwards and forward. Anywhere you like. Keep track of the "A" places you reach and mark down your path on the map.

CUT ALONG THIS LINE



## Thrill to the Fascination of This Alluring Map Game

Folks, never before has there been such an enjoyably simple and still most engrossing prize opportunity. An intriguing "at-home" recreational game so intensely interesting that you will almost have to tear yourself away from it. You've never enjoyed anything like it.

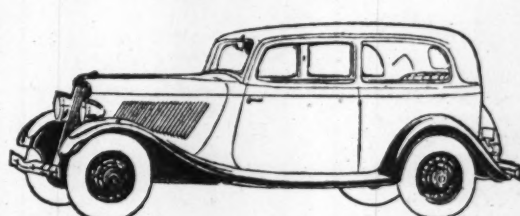
### HOW PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED

In this Prize Competition you don't need to send in any subscriptions to SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR to win a prize unless you want to, but our Big Bonus Class "A" Offer makes the prizes bigger where subscriptions are sent. Your own subscription will count, new or renewal. Here's the plan:

\$35.00 will be awarded Winner of First Prize in Class "B" if no subscriptions are sent.

\$1,000 IN CASH will be awarded Winner of First Prize in Class "A" provided answer is qualified with \$5.00 worth of subscriptions to Southern Cultivator at the regular rates of 25c for 1 year; 50c for 3 years; \$1.00 for 6 years.

You'll find it easy to get a few subscriptions to SOUTHERN CULTIVATOR. It is the oldest and best agricultural paper in the Southeast and is owned and published by The Atlanta Constitution, the South's Greatest Daily and Sunday Newspaper.



Will be given as an Extra First Prize for PROMPTNESS to the winner in Class "B" provided answer has been qualified with \$5.00 worth of subscriptions mailed WITHIN 10 DAYS from the date of issue of the publication in which this Puzzle Game offer appears. Thus, if you are PROMPT you may win \$1,000 CASH, also the beautiful new Ford V-8 Tudor Sedan as an EXTRA FREE GIFT.

### THE PRIZES

The Thirty Prize-Winning Answers Will Receive Cash Prizes in Accordance With the Prizes Listed Below:

	CLASS "B"	CLASS "A"
1st Prize	\$35.00	\$1,000.00
2nd Prize	25.00	800.00
3rd Prize	20.00	600.00
4th Prize	15.00	400.00
5th Prize	10.00	300.00
6th Prize	8.00	250.00
7th Prize	6.00	200.00
8th Prize	5.00	150.00
9th Prize	4.00	100.00
10th Prize	3.00	75.00
11th Prize	2.50	60.00
12th Prize	2.00	50.00
13th Prize	1.50	40.00
14th Prize	1.00	30.00
15th Prize	.75	25.0



## Aeronautical Authority Designs Airplane for Speed of 544 M. P. H.

By HOWARD W. BLAKESLEE.  
LANGLEY FIELD, Va., Jan. 15. (AP)—The design of an airplane to fly 544 miles an hour, close to the speed of sound, 121 miles over the world's record and using existing engines was made public here today.

The design deals with air which gets "hard" under the compression of great speed. Present-day planes are said to stand already at the threshold of this obstacle to super speeds.

The new model comes from high aeronautical authority. The author is John Stack, engineer here for the national advisory committee for aeronautics. The plan is published in the first issue of the new journal of the Aeronautical Sciences, organ of the Institute of Aeronautical Sciences. The editor is Dr. J. C. Hunsaker, head of the department of mechanical engineering, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

This hypothetical plane meets the hardened air by slight refinements in streamlining and cleaning its surface of even small projections. In shape it differs only slightly from the transport planes now used on American transcontinental airways.

It is a mid-wing, cantilever monoplane, having a fuselage of circular

cross-section and slightly tapered wings. A wing is 29.1 feet wide and its area 111.2 square feet. The fuselage diameter is 40 inches.

Engine and pilot would be entirely enclosed, with skin type radiators. Landing gear would be completely retractable, or the plane would be made to be catapulted like the early Wright machines, and its fuselage would be shaped for landing, preferably on water. Projecting surfaces which cause wind resistance would be done away with.

"The computations," Mr. Stack writes, "are made for a hypothetical airplane, which, however, it is not beyond the limits of possibility. The airplane is scaled on type radiators, which has been tested in the variable density tunnel as part of an extensive investigation of wing-fuselage interference, and represents one of the best wing-fuselage combinations thus far produced."

"The geometric scale factor applied to the model dimensions was determined from the ratio of the model fuselage diameter to the diameter of a fuselage sufficiently large to house a 2,300-horse power Rolls-Royce R type engine.

"Vision for the pilot can be obtained by transparent fuselage sections or indirectly by mirror systems. Inasmuch as the condition of the airplane herein assumed is not impossible of attainment, the airplane may be considered as an example of a high degree of aerodynamic refinement but not as an 'idea' airplane."

## DR. T. B. RAY, 65, DIES IN RICHMOND HOME

Was Connected With Foreign Mission Board of Southern Baptists.

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 15. (AP)—Dr. T. B. Ray, 65, who was associated with the foreign mission board of the Southern Baptist convention for 27 years, died at 9 o'clock this morning at his home here. Death followed a heart attack suffered 10 days ago.

In 1906 Dr. Ray came from Emanuel Baptist church, Nashville, Tenn., to the foreign mission board as its educational secretary. In 1912, when the Judson centennial campaign was launched Dr. Ray became leader of the drive, and in 1914, when the executive secretary of the mission board, Dr. R. J. Williamson, became seriously ill, Dr. Ray took over his duties serving in this capacity until 1924, when he became associate secretary. From 1930 to 1932 he was secretary in the latter year when Dr. Charles E. Madry became executive secretary.

During the period of Dr. Ray's service the work of the board was enlarged to three times the size it was when he became connected with it.

DR. J. W. SANDERS.  
NEW IBERIA, La., Jan. 15. (AP)—Dr. J. W. Sanders, 58, a pioneer physician and native of St. Mary Parish, died at his residence here last night from a stroke developing after a clot on the brain.

Dr. Sanders was a brother of former Governor J. M. Sanders Sr., an uncle of State Senator J. M. Sanders Jr., who is seeking to be seated in congress as the sixth district representative.

JOSHUA JOHNSTON.  
ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Jan. 15. (AP)—Joshua Johnston, for many years stylist with the John David Stores in New York, died at his winter estate here Sunday afternoon at the age of 58.

WILLIAM CRAWFORD.  
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15. (AP)—William Webb Crawford, 66, prominent in financial circles of the state, died today at his residence here after a brief illness.

He was born at Entwaw on August 27, 1867, and after completing his education came to Birmingham where he entered the banking business, and at his death was vice chairman of the board of the First National bank of Birmingham. Survivors include a brother, David Anderson Crawford, president of the Pullman Company, of Chicago.

PAUL VIELLE.  
PARIS, Jan. 15. (AP)—Paul Marie Eugene Vielle, 80, head of the French powder monopoly and the man who developed the smokeless powder which France used during the World War, died today.

MRS. E. D. WHITE.  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (AP)—Mrs. Edward Douglas White, widow of a former chief justice of the United States, died today.

Announcement of her death was made by Chief Justice Hughes when the supreme court convened to hand down decisions.

The husband was a member of the court from 1894 to 1921 and was named chief justice by President Taft. He served until his death in 1921.

The funeral will be Wednesday morning and the members of the supreme court will attend.

Chief Justice White was a native of Louisiana.

ANDREW B. HAMMOND.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15. (AP)—Andrew B. Hammond, 85, lumber magnate and one of the ever-diminishing group of pioneers who made fortunes in developing western territory, died at his home here today.

JOHN A. LLOYD.  
COLUMBUS, Miss., Jan. 15. (AP)—John A. Lloyd, 64, who was prominent for many years in insurance circles in Meridian and Columbus, died here today. He was formerly president of the Columbus Fire Insurance Company before coming to Columbus from Meridian, where he was born. Mr. Lloyd was for five years managing editor of the old Meridian Daily News.

HERBERT McC. DUNLAP.  
ROCK HILL, S. C., Jan. 15. (AP)—Herbert McCullough Dunlap, 58-year-old attorney and mayor of Rock Hill, died at his home here today after a long illness.

Death came a few hours before expiration of Dunlap's term as mayor. He was elected a year ago and his term ended tonight with Dr. David Lyle succeeding him.

HENRY HOKKANEN.  
TARPOON SPRINGS, Fla., Jan. 15. (AP)—Henry Hokkanen, 45, winter visitor at Newport Richey from Fitchburg, Mass., died this morning in a hospital here. Hokkanen was found Sunday night on the Dixie highway near Newport Richey, in a critical condition, suffering from a fractured skull, believed inflicted by a motorist who did not stop after running down the man.

HERMAN BAHR.  
MUNICH, Germany, Jan. 15. (AP)—Herman Bahr, 70, famous playwright and producer, and former manager of Max Reinhardt's Deutsches theater in Berlin, died today. In 1909 he married Anna Von Mildenberg, Vienna opera singer.

## HIGH COURT REFUSES TO PASS ON VET'S CLAIM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (AP)—The supreme court refused today to pass on the claim of the guardian of Gilbert F. Poole, a World War veteran, that his ward is permanently and totally disabled because of insanity, and is entitled to a monthly pension from the federal government.

Poole enlisted in the army in September, 1917, and was discharged in March, 1919, "on account of insanity incurred in line of duty." The superior court of Rowan county, North Carolina, adjudged the veteran insane in May, 1920.

The court also declined to decide whether those serving prison terms for prohibition violations must be released immediately.

The prohibition case, which originated in the middle district of Pennsylvania, was dismissed because it had not been acted on by the court of appeals.

## ARKANSAS GETS EXTENSION TO ANSWER BOND SUIT

Arkansas was granted by the supreme court Monday an extension to February 15 of the time in which to file its answer to proceedings which Pennsylvania would bring against it

to force Arkansas to impose taxes which Pennsylvania claimed were pledged to pay highway bonds it holds.

## FLORIDIAN IS DENIED REVIEW IN CONTEMPT

R. F. Dasher, former president and manager of the Wauchula Central Pharmacy, Inc., of Wauchula, Fla., was refused permission by the supreme court Monday to file a petition asking a review of his commitment for contempt in connection with the bankruptcy of the corporation.

## MARYLAND GRAND JURY PROBES JOB SELLING

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15. (AP)—Seven residents of Baltimore and vicinity were called before the federal grand jury here today in its investigation of alleged job selling by Baltimore politicians. The probe which started last Thursday was expected to be continued through Wednesday.

The witnesses today were Miss Frances Silberman, Randolph Smith, George Bynion and Paul Barnes, of Baltimore; James Thompson and Charles Fleiner, of Essex, and William O. Muhl, of Ridgewood. Miss Silberman and Smith were

summoned today for the first time while the others had been subpoenaed at the start of the inquiry.

## PURCHASE OF FRUITS FOR RELIEF PROPOSED

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 15. (AP)—The federal government, through its surplus relief corporation, today was asked to buy, at cost, approximately 6,000,000 boxes of surplus Florida citrus for distribution to relief cases outside this state.

C. B. Dredway, on whose motion the state advisory council on emergency relief voted to urge purchase of the fruit, was directed to confer in Washington with Harry L. Hopkins, federal relief administrator, on possible purchases.

A price not exceeding 50 cents a bushel was recommended by the state council.

Wherever the Itching Whatever the Cause  
**Resinol**  
Relieves it Quickly  
Sample free. Write Resinol Dept. 58 Baltimore, Md.

## \$1 ROBBERY SENTENCE IS UPHELD BY COURT

JACKSON, Miss., Jan. 15. (AP)—For a holdup, which netted a \$1 pair of gloves, Theodore Richardson, Laurel, must serve 15 years in the Mississippi penitentiary.

The state supreme court so held today in denying a suggestion of error filed by Richardson's counsel. The appellant was convicted of robbing R.

O. Gaddis, also of Laurel, at pistol point.

The opinion set out that robbery at gunpoint was made a capital offense by a 1932 legislative act, which provides that where the jury does not demand the death penalty, the judge may fix the penalty at no less than three years.

## BRITISH GUIANA FLOOD CLAIMS LIVES OF 16

GEORGETOWN, British Guiana, Jan. 15. (AP)—Runners arrived from up-country today to report 16 dead and hundreds homeless following floods which swept through scores of villages and farms.

## Better Than Whiskey For Colds and Coughs

The sensation of the drug trade is Aspirin, the two-minute relief for colds and coughs due to colds. Authoritatively guaranteed by the laboratories; tested, approved and most enthusiastically endorsed, and proclaimed by the people as ten times as quick and effective as whiskey or rock and rye.

All drug stores are supplied with the wonderful elixir, so all you have to do is to step into the nearest drug store, ask for a bottle of Aspirin, and tell the clerk to serve you two teaspoonsful. With your watch in your hand, take the drink at one swallow and call for your money back in two minutes if you cannot feel the distressing symptoms of your cold or cough fading away within the time limit. Don't be bashful, for all druggists invite you to try it.

Take the remainder of the bottle home to your wife and children, for Aspirin is by far the safest and most effective, the easiest to take and the most agreeable cold and cough remedy for children as well as adults. Quietest relief for catarrhal croup and choking up with phlegm at night.—(adv.)

## Always FULLY EFFECTIVE

St. Joseph's genuine, pure aspirin, as pure as money can buy. In addition, it is always fresh and fully effective because each box is carefully wrapped in moisture-proof cellophane.

World's Largest Seller at 10c  
ASK FOR IT BY NAME  
**St. Joseph's GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN**

## How to Relieve Headaches in Three Minutes

When you have one of those violent, nerve-racking headaches, from inorganic causes, you can get soothing relief in three minutes with "B. C.," a reliable, pleasant to take remedy. "B. C." is prepared by a registered pharmacist, compounded on a different principle from most relief-giving agencies in that it contains several ingredients so blended and proportioned as to accomplish in a few minutes what we believe no one drug formula can do in so short a time. "B. C." should also be used for the relief of muscular aches and pains, common colds and neuralgia; for reducing fever and quieting a distressed nervous system without opiates, narcotics or such habit-forming drugs. Get "B. C." in 10c and 25c packages, wherever drugs are sold.—(adv.)

short a time. "B. C." should also be used for the relief of muscular aches and pains, common colds and neuralgia; for reducing fever and quieting a distressed nervous system without opiates, narcotics or such habit-forming drugs. Get "B. C." in 10c and 25c packages, wherever drugs are sold.—(adv.)

## KILLS A COLD "DEAD"!

That's what Grove's Laxative Broom Quinine does—kills a cold "dead" than last year's calendar! This is why: First, it opens the bowels. Second, it combats the cold germs and fever in the system. Third, it relieves the headache and grippiness. Fourth, it tones the entire system and fortifies against further attack. 30c and 50c at all drug stores.

## Grove's LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Stomach Ulcers

Caused by Hyperacidity  
3-Day Relief No Operation  
No need to suffer with ulcers, caused by hyperacidity, distress after eating, stomach pains, gas, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation or loss of sleep. Write today for free booklet and full information concerning Von's Pink Tablets, or get them from any Jacobs drug store. Atlanta Von Co., 756 Walton Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.—(adv.)

MADAM MINGY, PALMIST  
Gives advice on all affairs of life—love, marriage and business. Special Readings 50c. Satisfaction Guaranteed. 618 McDonough Bldg. (Take Federal Prison car to end of line, ask for sign.)  
Private rooms for white and colored. Reading Daily and Sunday, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

## for BILIOUSNESS Sour stomach gas and headache due to CONSTIPATION

**alotabs**  
TRADE MARK REQ.  
10¢ 35¢

## Stiff Swollen Joints Relieved

Any man or woman suffering the tortures of stiff and swollen joints should go to their druggist at once and ask for Ronton's Hydrocin Tablets. This remedy dissolves uric acid deposits in the joints and muscles that cause Arthritis, Rheumatism, Neuritis and similar ailments. Hundreds of letters have been received from former sufferers in all parts of the country who have been helped by this scientific preparation, many of them once helpless and unable to walk a step. No matter how many doctors or other remedies you have tried, don't despair. Take Ronton's Hydrocin Tablets according to directions and you will be delighted with the results. Get a bottle from your druggist today, or write Ronton, Pasadena, Calif.



"And Knee Action wheels are only half the story!"



Of course, the 1934 Chevrolet has Knee Action wheels. That's one of the chief reasons for the big, enthusiastic crowds all this week at Chevrolet's Special Advance Showing. But the truth of the matter is, as everyone has discovered: Knee Action wheels are only half the Chevrolet story. Everywhere you look, in this surprising new car, you find something to get excited about! The Shock-Proof Steering—free from annoying vibration. The car's new size and massiveness—and it's as big and substantial as it looks. The new Fisher bodies with their 4 inches of added room. The new Y-K frame that's 15 times

stronger than last year's. The new and larger all-weather brakes. The new airplane-type instrument panel with its convenient glove compartment. And one of the best things of all: that marvelous Blue Streak engine! 80 horsepower! 80 smooth miles an hour—and yet 12 per cent greater economy at touring speeds.

So—if you have yet to see this great new car, be sure to attend the Special Advance Showing which lasts only a few days longer. You'll regret it if you miss this special opportunity—so plan to take advantage of it now!

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN

SPECIAL ADVANCE DISPLAY ALL THIS WEEK  
**PALAIS-PEACHTREE**  
PEACHTREE STREET  
10 a. m. to 10:30 p. m. ADMISSION FREE!

Drive it only 5 miles and you'll never be satisfied with any other low-priced car

**CHEVROLET for 1934**



# Dodd Confers With Richmond Representatives Here



**BREAK O' DAY!**

By Ralph McKee

## A Typewriter Picture of a Boy From Argos, Greece!

He was born in Argos, Greece.

So were a lot of others, notably Jason. You recall Jason, the Argonaut? He sailed away and captured the Golden Fleece.

King Aetes kept the fleece. And he had some snappy guardians. There were two bulls, for instance. Rather simple for Jason. He banged their skulls together and got rid of them.

(Let's talk about Jason for a while. He seems even more interesting than Jim Londos, who is the real subject of this article.)

They then set him to plowing a field with two fire-breathing dragons hitched to the plow. Think on that, you country boys. Those mules aren't so tough after all.

And then he sowed the seed. And from every seed up leaped a soldier, fully caparisoned and armed. Jason's task was to lick that army.

There was a girl there. You know. There always is in one of those stories. It looked as if the thing was hopeless.

But the girl was talking. They always are. She suggested that he toss a rock in there and see what happened. He did. The rock caromed from helmet to helmet. And the soldiers began rowing with one another, pulled their swords and went to work.

Jason and the gal had a ringside seat at the fight. When it was done the soldiers were all gone. There was a girl for stirring up trouble! And then she suggested that Jason take all the credit. He did, too. And the gal and the Golden Fleece. And sailed back home.

The story doesn't say if in later years Jason ever looked at the gal across the dinner dishes and wished he hadn't been such a good plowboy.

### AND HOMER, ALSO.

Argos was Homer's home town. Homer was the great reporter of his day, the star on the staff of the Argos Daily Messenger.

And now Jim Londos. My friends, George and Angelo Hanjaras, come from near Argos. It isn't such a hot town, they say. The sidewalks could be better and the wine also. It's a town of about 10,000 people.

But it's done right well. Jason, Homer and Jim Londos, three home-town boys who made their mark in the world.

And I doubt if the adventures and success of either is much more of an achievement than that of Jim Londos, who is to wrestle here tonight.

Jim Londos was born in Argos on January 2, 1894. He came to America with the name Christopher Theophiles.

He was a plasterer's assistant. He had studied in the common schools of Argos. Part of the curriculum is wrestling. They teach that as they do the art of brushing the teeth, playing in sand piles and spelling by observation in our schools.

He came to San Francisco and worked at the plastering trade. There was amateur and professional wrestling there. And young Chris entered it.

A sports writer, struggling with headlines, got down to cases with Jim Londos. "Look here, Jim," he said, "that name of yours just naturally won't fit into a headline. How about a good name? Let's see—Jim Londos. How's that? And so Jim Londos it was and is.

He was thrown plenty when he started. Ed (Strangler) Lewis, for instance, threw him a dozen times or more. That was 10 years ago. The young plasterer was learning.

He kept going along. They never hung a scandal on him. He kept plugging away. His name was never coupled with a night club brawl. He was never in the divorce courts. No gal ever asked for heart balm from him. I judge that he was careful of what he said, burned all letters and never wrote any.

### THE CHAMPION TODAY.

He has been world's heavyweight champion for a matter of three years. If he were three or four inches taller, he would be invincible. He is just five feet seven inches tall.

On June 30, 1930, he defeated Dick Shikat with a new hold, the Japanese leg lock. It's on the up and up. There are a great many toe holds that pain some but which are not exactly dangerous.

The leg lock is. So is a step-over toe hold. That was Gotch's hold. John Pesek uses it. He's the only modern wrestler who can really use the step-over toe hold.

Londos has the classic figure. He knows the classical gestures. His face is handsome. His hair is coal black and is worn pompadour style.

His ears are only slightly cauliflower or tin. That is, they have had the cartilage broken but slightly. They are not the unsightly bunches of crushed cartilage which resemble a head of cauliflower such as most wrestlers wear.

There is never a dormant muscle in his body when he's in action. For sheer physical perfection there hasn't been a man like him since the days when Jack Dempsey was in his prime.

Unlike many athletes, he has always realized that his physical gift was his job. And he's taken care of it.

He likes a glass of beer now and then. Or a glass of wine.

But never two or three of them. He has never dissipated.

Since 1930 he has made a half million or so dollars in the ring. Not all of it was net. He must travel a great deal. And he has a manager. It is crafty Ed White. He gets his cut. But all the worry is off Londos' shoulders.

He likes to eat. But has never had enough to eat.

I mean he never eats all he wants.

His clothes are always neat, costly, but calm. They never announce his presence.

### STRUGGLES WITH PHILOSOPHY.

He is having a struggle with philosophy. He reads a great deal. But he never made a show of it as did Gene Tunney. He likes to read about people and their place in history.

He is smart. His wits have been sharpened by contact and by observation. He has had to match his wits with sharpers and racketeers who have at times crashed the game.

He is smart with matters of finance. In other things he is naive. Books are something of a mystery to him.

He has never been able to view the cycle of human life in a philosophical manner as the mere passing of time in human existence. It worries him. What we are here for, the destiny of men and all those sophomoric problems worry him as they do many people.

He dreams of marriage and life in a cottage, a peaceful,

Continued on Second Sports Page.

## BAMBINO SIGNS YANK CONTRACT FOR \$35,000 PAY

Ruppert Says No Plans Made for Babe as Club Manager.

By Alan Gould,

Associated Press Sports Editor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Babe Ruth took a salary cut of \$17,000 to-day with a big grin on his wide and florid countenance.

The 40-year-old slugger of the New York Yankees signed a one-year player contract in the office of his employer, Colonel Jacob Ruppert, who confirmed the fact it calls for \$35,000 for 1934 and made it equally clear he has no understanding with Ruth about the future possibilities of managing the team.

"We have a manager for the Yankees—Joe McCarthy—for this year and next," said Colonel Ruppert, "in complete charge and I am satisfied to have him in the job. That's why I gave him a long-term contract."

"I have no understanding of any kind with Ruth about the future. His contract this year, which is agreed to both of us, is as a player. He tells me he is in better shape than last season and that he hopes to play at least 100 games. I hope he does and I hope he hits a lot of home runs."

At the same time Colonel Ruppert disclosed he met the Babe's terms in order to avoid any extended argument, raising the "babe" by \$10,000 in a conference last Friday that lasted less than five minutes.

"Ruth asked me what I was willing to offer and I said \$25,000," explained Colonel Ruppert. "He replied he didn't want to sign for less than \$35,000. I said 'you will sign for \$35,000?' He replied he would do so and I said 'then it's settled. I'll pay you that for this year.'"

Last year the Colonel was not so willing to meet the Babe's demands. The Yankee owner offered the slugger a \$50,000 contract, representing a cut of \$25,000. Ruth countered with a demand for \$65,000, gradually reducing the figure until he got \$52,000 after the longest holdout siege of his career.

"Now I will be able to go south this spring in peace and quiet," smiled Colonel Ruppert after he and Ruth had gone through the formal ceremony of signing the contract.

Today's was the eighth contract Ruth has signed with the Yankees. This will be his 15th year with the New York club and his 21st year in the American league. Including this year's figure, his aggregate salary with the Yankees amounts to \$844,000. Ruth told Colonel Ruppert he hoped he would be with the club at least long enough to make it an "even million."

Gehrig Agrees To Terms for '34.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(UP)—In addition to the annual Babe Ruth problem, another salary worry has been lifted from minds of men in the New York Yankees business office. Lou Gehrig, the Yankees' other high-priced ace, has agreed to terms for 1934.

It had been rumored that the recent bridegroom might hold out for more money. But Manager Ed Barrow said Lou had agreed to terms and would sign up just as soon as the contracts were sent out February 5. Gehrig received \$23,000 last year. It is believed to have agreed to the same amount.

CLOTHIERS, GULF BATTLE TONIGHT

Undeclared Parks-Chambers will play the Gulf quintet here tonight at the Y. M. C. A. in the feature game of the City Basketball league.

The Beck & Gregg five battles the Shell Petroleum team, starting at 7 o'clock. In the final game on the program, Harbison & Short plays the Blue Eagles.

The three games will mark the opening of the second half of the City basketball season, winning every game they played. Gulf was second, losing only one game and that to the club.

With new strength added to practically every team in the league, faster competition is expected. Shell and Harbison & Short have been adding new players to their rosters and now they loom as threats for the championship. The winner of the second half will play Parks-Chambers for the championship.

Rod Whitney Signs With Baron Club

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Jan. 15.—(AP)—The Birmingham club of the Southern association today announced the signing of Catcher Rod Whitney, formerly with Little Rock and Atlanta.

Whitney led in number of games caught in 1933. He was with Little Rock in 1932, and was out of the league in 1933.

Methodist

Jackson Hill and Clifton Presbyterian will struggle for the supremacy in the 13 league of the Methodist association tonight, and the winner has a good chance of coping the title for the season. Alpha and Stewart Avenue are two teams of equal standing in the A league who will also play. Alpha girls will play an invited team.

Tuesday night will be the first series to count on the competition for the Bryan Smith trophy. Customers must indicate at the door which team they desire their attendance to count for.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

Games in the Commercial basketball league will be played at Calvary court on Gordon street instead of at the auditorium and admission charge has been reduced to 15 cents. Silent Five and Berry Alumni open the program at 7:30, then the 122nd infantry team plays Mays Laundry one of the most important games of the second half. Fulton Bag finishes up opposing Rogers.

Celtics To Show Plays Wednesday

A special exhibition for prep coaches and players will be presented by the world's champion Celtic basketball team at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon on the Henry Grady court.

The exhibition is free and is being sponsored jointly by Coaches Dave Johnston, of Boys' High, and Gabe Tolbert, of Tech High. All prep coaches and players in the city are specially invited to witness the exhibition, which will be free.

Particular attention will be given to screening, overhead and underhand passing, pivoting and various systems of defense.

## Old Hoss, Bride

The "Old Hoss" of the Chicago Cubs is pulling in double harness now. J. Riggs Stephenson, veteran outfielder, who answers to that nickname, has taken the marital vows with Miss Alma Chadwick, of Hot Springs, Ark. Stephenson annually makes trips to Hot Springs to condition himself before spring training and it was on one of these trips that he first became acquainted with Miss Chadwick. They are shown above.

Jimmy Londos will face one of the greatest tests in his long career as heavyweight champion tonight when he meets George Zaharias, the Greek Wild Man, in the main match at the city auditorium.

A short preliminary will open the show at 8:15 o'clock, to be followed by a one-hour match between these arch rivals, Frank Judson and Milo Steinborn.

Londos and Zaharias will meet in a best two-out-of-three falls match of two hours' duration.

Zaharias, one of the champion's most persistent challengers, declares he is in the greatest shape of his career and is pointing to a victory over the Greek idol tonight. It should be a great match.

A ROUGH FOE.

The challenger is one of the roughest men in the game. He resorts to all tactics in his matches and gives no quarter. For this he has been labeled the mat's "wildest man." He figures that the champion is due to topple from his throne sooner or later and he is just the one to relieve him of his title. That he expects to do tonight.

Londos realizes that he is meeting one of the most powerful men in the game and will take no chances. He will try to polish Zaharias off as quickly as possible, giving him no chance of wearing him down. Londos is much the fastest of the two and will rely on his speed and skill to carry him to a quick victory.

The Judson-Steinborn match will get much attention from the patrons tonight. This is a renewal of their mat feud and should see both of them at their best. In their last meeting they battled to a draw, a decision which failed to please either of them. A request for a return match was granted by Matchmaker Weber. They both have promised a battle to the last. Judson has been here training since Friday.

SMOOTH WRESTLER.

Judson, former Harvard instructor, is of the smoother type of wrestler, and relies on skill and cunning in his matches, while the German strong man, who specializes in the bear hug, depends on his great strength to subdue his opponents. Both are favorites here and will attract a large number of fans.

With Londos, Zaharias, Judson and Steinborn on the same card, Matchmaker Weber is looking for one of the greatest crowds ever to attend a wrestling match at the auditorium. The advance ticket sale indicates a capacity crowd.

Due to the heavy expenses in bringing Londos here for the match, Weber has announced that the free list has been suspended for this match.

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GEORGIA ROMPS TO VICTORY, 31-17

CLINTON, S. C., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Georgia's fast basketball team, the Presbyterian College Blue Stockings, 31 to 17, here tonight, taking an early lead and maintaining it all the way.

Mazo was high scorer for the Athens Bulldogs with 10 points. Waldrop, a substitute forward who played only during the second half, bagged 9.

Waldrop, who shot 10 points, was the only Blue Stocking player to get a goal from the field against the tight-guarding Bulldogs.

The box score:

GEORGIA (31) G. F. T. P. 10  
Mazo, f. 4 12 10  
Johanson, f. 3 10 10  
O'Kelley, c. 0 0 0  
Gibson, f. 0 0 0  
Hatcher, g. 1 1 1  
Bender, f. 0 0 0  
Costa, f. 4 1 9  
Chastain, f. 0 0 0  
Cordell, f. 0 0 0

Totals 31 21  
PRESBYTERIAN (17) G. F. T. P. 10  
Levi, f. 4 12 10  
Lynn, f. 3 10 10  
Deik, c. 0 0 0  
Barnes, f. 0 0 0  
Frank, g. 0 0 0

Totals 17 21  
Presbyterian Misses: Mazo 2, Hatcher 2; Levi, Waldrop 2; Lynn 2.  
Referee: Richards (Newberry).

PETRELS BEGIN SPRING DRILLS

Thirty-five Ogletheore Petrels Monday reported for the initial spring football workout under the tutelage of John Patrick and Andy Morrow with Coach Frank Anderson, bursar and baseball coach of Ogletheore University, acting in an advisory capacity.

The Petrels not to be seen on the Ogletheore gridiron next season are Shouse, Thurmond (captain), Chandler, Wren, Hildreth, Harrison, Anderson, Heriot, Craven and Flynn, who will graduate this year.

Coach John Patrick said that there would be a few changes in the system to get more power in the line drives. There will be a single as well as a double wingback formation.

The workouts will consist of preliminary work for about two weeks before the league of the Methodist association begins.

At the end of the five-week spring training period there will be a game between the two outstanding teams.

University who made letters for the past season were Pickard, McNeely, Robison, Shaw, Heriot, Adams, Clark, Farmer, Metrick, Chandler, Shouse, McNamara, Leslie, Harrison, Moon and Wren.

Harry Wren was selected as trainer and will assist in the coaching of the backfield during the spring training period. Jimmie Steele will act as student manager of the Petrels for the 1934 season.

Methodist

Jackson Hill and Clifton Presbyterian will struggle for the supremacy in the 13 league of the Methodist association tonight, and the winner has a good chance of coping the title for the season. Alpha and Stewart Avenue are two teams of equal standing in the A league who will also play. Alpha girls will play an invited team.

Tuesday night will be the first series to count on the competition for the Bryan Smith trophy. Customers must indicate at the door which team they desire their attendance to count for.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.

Games in the Commercial basketball league will be played at Calvary court on Gordon street instead of at the auditorium and admission charge has been reduced to 15 cents. Silent Five and Berry Alumni open the program at 7:30, then the 122nd infantry team plays Mays Laundry one of the most important games of the second half. Fulton Bag finishes up opposing Rogers.

Celtics To Show Plays Wednesday

A special exhibition for prep coaches and players will be presented by the world's champion Celtic basketball team at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon on the Henry Grady court.

The exhibition is free and is being sponsored jointly by Coaches Dave Johnston, of Boys' High, and Gabe Tolbert, of Tech High. All prep coaches and players in the city are specially invited to witness the exhibition, which will be free.

Particular attention will be given to screening, overhead and underhand passing, pivoting and various systems of defense.

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## JIMMY LONDOS AND ZAHARIAS CLASH TONIGHT

Great Battle Looms; Judson and Steinborn Renew Their Feud.

Jimmy Londos will face one of the greatest tests in his long career as heavyweight champion tonight when he meets George Zaharias, the Greek Wild Man, in the main match at the city auditorium.

A short preliminary will open the show at 8:15 o'clock, to be followed by a one-hour match between these arch rivals, Frank Judson and Milo Steinborn.

Londos and Zaharias will meet in a best two-out-of-three falls match of two hours' duration.

Zaharias, one of the champion's most persistent challengers, declares he is in the greatest shape of his career and is pointing to a victory over the Greek idol tonight. It should be a great match.

A ROUGH FOE.

The challenger is one of the roughest men in the game. He resorts to all tactics in his matches and gives no quarter. For this he has been labeled the mat's "wildest man." He figures that the champion is due to topple from his throne sooner or later and he is just the one to relieve him of his title. That he expects to do tonight.

Londos realizes that he is meeting one of the most powerful men in the game and will take no chances. He will try to polish Zaharias off as quickly as possible, giving him no chance of wearing him down. Londos is much the fastest of the two and will rely on his speed and skill to carry him to a quick victory.

The Judson-Steinborn match will get much attention from the patrons tonight. This is a renewal of their mat feud and should see both of them at their best. In their last meeting they battled to a draw, a decision which failed to please either of them. A request for a return match was granted by Matchmaker Weber. They both have promised a battle to the last. Judson has been here training since Friday.

SMOOTH WRESTLER.

Judson, former Harvard instructor, is of the smoother type of wrestler, and relies on skill and cunning in his matches, while the German strong man, who specializes in the bear hug, depends on his great strength to subdue his opponents. Both are favorites here and will attract a large number of fans.

With Londos, Zaharias, Judson and Steinborn on the same card, Matchmaker Weber is looking for one of the greatest crowds ever to attend a wrestling match at the auditorium. The advance ticket sale indicates a capacity crowd.

Due to the heavy expenses in bringing Londos here for the match, Weber has announced that the free list has been suspended for this match.

Tickets will be on sale at the Piedmont hatters until 6 o'clock tonight, when the auditorium box office will open. The auditorium doors will open at 6:45 o'clock. Matchmaker Weber urges fans to purchase their tickets as early as possible to avoid the late rush at the doors.

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## HURT BOND SALE HEARING OPENED

Approval of 55-Cent Offer  
Urged by Attorney for  
Bondholders.

Expert testimony was introduced Monday before Judge E. E. Pomeroy in connection with the proposed sale of \$1,000,000 of Hurt building bonds in an effort to show the wisdom of permitting the sale at this time at 55 cents on the dollar to the Tenir Corporation, which, it was shown, is an organization formed by the First National bank for the purpose of purchasing the bonds.

The hearing, which consumed all day Monday and will be resumed this morning, is upon an order issued by the court halting the proposed sale of the bonds by the special bondholders committee appointed by the court. Robert P. Jones, representing the bondholders' committee which seeks the sale of the bonds, referred to a number of cases in which he stated court sanction of sale was refused and in which the bondholders finally lost out entirely, and proposed that unless the 55-cent offer is allowed to be accepted the holders will eventually be glad to get as much as 15 cents for their holdings.

Value set at \$2,500,000. Testimony showed a net profit since the building went into receivership in 1932 of an average of \$350,000 per year, exclusive of interest and depreciation charges, and an operating loss of \$26,248, including such charges for the year ending November 30, 1933. Alvin Cates, called as an expert witness, set the present fair market value of the building at \$2,500,000. Robert Otis said that in his opinion a forced sale would bring \$2,000,000, but that at that figure the building would be a "good buy."

William V. Shinkman, New York broker, representing more than \$1,000,000 worth of the bonds, testified that a low of 11 and high of 56 prevailed on the bonds during the last year. Otis, on cross-examination, expressed no apprehension from a purchaser's standpoint because of the fact as presented to him that 50 percent of the building leases will expire before next year, stating that such a situation is normal in Atlanta at this time.

Holders of about \$10,000 worth of bonds who oppose the proposed sale were represented by Attorney Herbert Haas, who contends that a better offer might be obtained. Jones stated that \$100,000 in holdings has signified satisfaction with the proposed sale.

### Hopkins Sought to Buy.

Richard Cortes, called as a witness, testified that on one occasion he had approached the bondholders' committee on behalf of Lindsay Hopkins, who was interested in the purchase of the building but had been told that information with regard to leases and like matters could not be supplied him except under court order. W. C. Wardlaw, chairman of the committee, said that at that time he had told Cortes that the committee had nothing to do with the building and could only sell Hopkins the bonds subject to usury proceedings pending. When Haas asked if certain members of the committee were not stockholders in the First National bank, Jones replied that with one exception all the committee members were such holders.

Attorney Daniel McDougald told the court that the Tenir corporation had entered into a contract with S. A. Lynch, formerly of Atlanta, to finance the purchasing of the bonds, and it was shown that unless the sale is allowed Lynch will lose \$100,000 paid as option price.

## H. Lane Young, Banker, Put on Council of 12

H. Lane Young, executive vice president of the Citizens & Southern National bank, has been elected a member of the federal advisory council of 12 to succeed John K. Orliey, president of the First National Bank of Atlanta, it was announced Monday following a meeting of the directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta.

Mr. Young will represent the sixth federal reserve district, including Georgia, Florida, Alabama, southern Mississippi, southern Louisiana and eastern Tennessee, at the monthly conferences of the council in Washington. The council, as an independent advisory board, confers with the national federal reserve board on general business conditions, and makes oral or written representations to the national board on matters within the jurisdiction of the federal reserve banking system.

Members of the council are elected annually, Mr. Orliey's term having expired the first of the year. Mr. Orliey served on the committee for three years.

## QUEEN TO BE SUBJECT OF BOOKSHOP TALK

Marie Antoinette, the famous French queen, will be the subject of Mrs. Emma Garrett Morris' lecture in Rich's book shop Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

This is one of a series being given during January on "Famous Sovereigns in Recent Literature." It will be based on the book "Marie Antoinette," by Stefan Zweig, which has been exceedingly popular since its publication several months ago.

Marie Antoinette is probably one of the most talked-about of all the French queens. Born in Vienna in 1755, she married the Duc de Berri, later Louis XVI, of France, in 1770. She was unpopular in France because she opposed reforms and was considered extravagant on account of her natural love for Austria, she was suspected by the French of being an Austrian spy. She was finally guillotined in 1793. Her story is that of France in one of the most critical and exciting periods of history.

Mrs. Morris' informal talks, "Half-Hours on Modern Literature," are among the important literary events of the week in Atlanta. Hundreds of book lovers are enjoying these weekly lectures in Rich's book shop. There is no admission charge.

## BIRTHS

The following families announced births: H. R. Russell, 854 Brookline street, S. W., boy, E. L. Smith, 53 Alexander, boy, W. M. Nixon, 28 Chatham road, boy, A. J. Coker, 561 Neely street, East Point, girl; E. J. Cole Sr., 2131 Hardee street, boy; D. C. Jenkins, 1222 Oakview road, Decatur, girl; H. F. Austin, 309 Center avenue, East Point, girl; F. M. Lovelace, 1383 Woodbine, boy; G. W. Horne, 530 Tenth street, N. W., girl; W. Englebert, 620 Barkin, girl; W. J. Payne, 1093 Hemphill avenue, boy; A. T. Brown, 833 Boulevard circle, girl; J. E. Blackwell, 854 South Pryor, girl; E. H. Wade, 829 Courtney drive, boy; G. P. Milton, 263 Powell street, boy; M. C. Porter, 49 Seventh street, N. E., boy; J. E. Mecheke, 483 Cresthill avenue, N. W., boy; W. G. Keith, 31 Sixteenth street, N. W., girl; V. C. Nygaard, 1294 Piedmont avenue, apartment 16, boy; J. C. Vismor, 611 Jones avenue, girl.

## Baby Sue Trammel Recovers, Starts Home

BAITIMORE, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Completely recovered from a "very dangerous" brain operation for which she was rushed by plane from Houston, Texas, to Baltimore on December 27, 6-month-old Sue Trammel left for home by train late today.

"The operation was a complete success and we are all so happy," said the baby's mother, Mrs. W. B. Trammel, just before the train pulled out. "Look," she said, drawing back the pink coverlet under which Sue was sleeping. "She is absolutely well."

## WHITAKER TO DIRECT FOUR LOCAL THEATERS

E. E. Whitaker, manager of the Fox theater, was on Monday appointed city manager for the Lucas & Jenkins theaters in Atlanta, including the Fox, Paramount, Georgia and Capitol.

Mr. Whitaker, known throughout the theater industry as one of the most brilliant house executives among the younger managers, came to Atlanta several years ago as manager of the Georgia, when that house was operated by Public under a picture and vaudeville policy. He was later transferred to the Paramount, when that house was opened under operation of R. B. Wilby, who took over the Georgia at the same time.

Later, when the Wilby interests acquired the Fox, Mr. Whitaker was transferred to that larger theater, where he has been unusually successful. He has operated the Fox in a manner that has proven highly profitable and has lifted it to the premiere house in the south after it had suffered a setback due to a year's non-operation and other handicaps.

Mr. Whitaker, a North Carolinian, came here from Spartanburg, S. C., where he was a successful theater manager previously.

Lucas & Jenkins, operators of many theaters in Georgia, acquired the four Atlanta houses named on January 1.

## McRae Files Appeal From Libel Damages

A bill of exceptions for appeal to the court of appeals was filed Monday by W. G. McRae in the double libel suit concluded in city court in December in which Solicitor-General John A. Boykin was awarded \$1,000 damages in his cross-motion to the original suit brought by McRae. The bill presented to Judge Hugh M. Dorsey, presiding judge on the trial of the case, covers about 150 pages.

McRae did not make a motion for a new trial but is taking the case up direct, contending that the court erred in not delivering its charge in writing, in failing to define certain terms used in the charges complained of and in failing to admit certain evidence.

The bill will be presented to opposing counsel and the court will take action later.

The trial of the suit in which McRae first asked \$100,000 and Boykin countered with a \$300,000 suit, occurred three weeks. The charges of libel grew out of the 1932 race for solicitor-general in which Boykin defeated McRae.

## BOEHM IS ELECTED TO \$500,000 CLUB

Julian V. Boehm, salesman in the Union Central Life Insurance Company, has again been listed among the leading salesmen in the company. He



JULIAN V. BOEHM.

was advised today of his election to the Union Central \$500,000 Club for 1933, which will hold its fourth annual convention at Miami Beach on February 4.

Membership in this honor organization is extended only to those salesmen who write more than a half-million dollars' worth of life insurance within a year. This is the second time that Mr. Boehm has been listed in this group, having served as vice president of the club last year.

Mr. Boehm is a veteran life insurance man and has been recognized as one of the most successful in the south. He joined the Union Central force over 23 years ago.

For the fourth consecutive year Mrs. Sis Hoffman, of Cincinnati, has qualified for the \$500,000 club of the Union Central and will attend the annual convention of that organization at Miami Beach. She will be the only woman member of this honor organization.

Thirty-three Union Central salesmen from Memphis, Birmingham, New Orleans, San Antonio, Los Angeles, New York, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and Denver were honored with membership in the club this year.

## U. S. TO COLLECT TAXES FROM LIQUOR SELLERS

Those who manufacture or sell liquor in Georgia must pay a tax or suffer arrest at the hands of the old-time revenue men. The government has transferred the former prohibition agents to this task, but it will not give its information to local officials enforcing the state prohibition law unless directed to do so by the president, G. C. Ogletree, assistant collector of internal revenue, said Monday.

The revenue men are interested only in tax evaders. Those who possess liquor for their own consumption will not be molested. The present revenue force consists of 28 deputies.

## Miss Chambers to Conduct Constitution's Cooking School

The Atlanta Constitution will present Miss Ruth Chambers as conductor of its free cooking school, which is to be held on January 23 at the Capitol theater.

Miss Chambers is a representative of the national live stock and meat board and the information she will give about meat cookery is the most authentic there is. Her organization is the "clearing house" for experimental work and research about meat conducted by the United States department of agriculture and colleges and universities of 26 states.

Miss Chambers is one of the best-known cooking school teachers in the United States.

Besides knowing her subject thoroughly in all its aspects, she has the ability to impart her knowledge to her hearers and to win and hold their interest. There is nothing cut-and-dried, nothing dull about her talks and demonstrations. She is a writer on domestic science topics for newspapers and magazines and is also well known as a radio speaker. Therefore she knows how to present her subject in vivid, entertaining fashion.

Moreover, Miss Chambers' professional training has been reinforced by practical experience. As long as she can remember, she declares, she has loved to cook. But she does not subscribe to the theory that "good cooks are born, not made."

"Any girl or woman can learn to cook," says Miss Chambers, "and it is one art she should certainly acquire. It is based upon science, upon the right way of doing things, and that can be acquired."

There will be nothing included in this cooking school which the women of average means and skill cannot duplicate in her own home," Miss Chambers promises. "My aim is to pass along recipes and ideas which housewives can make use of in preparing everyday as well as company meals."

Miss Chambers has a pleasing personality and a winning friendliness which gives special charm and "homeliness" to her cooking classes.

"She's just like a good cook in her own kitchen giving her favorite recipes to her best friend," declared one member of a cooking school class, describing Miss Chambers' methods.

Visitors will be entertained as well as instructed at these sessions. Jot down the dates, January 23, 24, 25 and 26, and the place is Capitol theater. Watch The Constitution each day for further information.

## New \$700 Planes to Increase Need For More Fields, Say U. S. Officials

Appearance next fall of \$700 airplanes will increase the necessity for more landing fields, lending greater value to the CWA construction of airports and landing fields in Georgia, Colonel Carroll Cone, head of the aeronautical branch of the department of commerce, said Monday on a visit to Atlanta. Colonel Cone and Richard Boutelle, regional supervisor of the department over CWA airport activities, returning from the air races at Miami, conferred with state and army officials here.

With 41 air fields already available in Georgia, CWA forces have nine new fields under construction and during the next few days work will start on 18 more, Mr. Boutelle said. He suggested that the airports be made community centers, with parks, playgrounds, golf courses and other features.

Colonel Cone said that the need for airports in Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee is especially keen, in view of the lack of flat ground for emergency landings. W. F. Cummings, state CWA aviation supervisor, said that he hopes to place an airport in each county, making a total of 150. An average of 150 men will be employed on each project, he said. Mr. Cummings said that a number of air activity supervisors of the southern states will probably be held here soon.

W. A. Simmon, state adjutant of

A. Rader, air officer of the fourth corps area; Lieutenant R. R. Brown, of the army air squadron at Candler field, and Phillips Moore, consulting engineer of the projects in Georgia.

## J. A. KIDD FOUND DEAD IN HOTEL ROOM HERE

Jack A. Kidd, 51, was found dead

in his room at the Coolidge hotel, 61 Houston street, Monday afternoon by J. H. Bentley, manager. Policemen who investigated attributed the death to natural causes.

The body was removed to the undertaking establishment of A. C. Henry, of East Point, and S. D. Kidd, a brother who resides there, announced the body would be taken to Charlotte, N. C., at 7:30 o'clock this morning for funeral and interment. James Kidd, another brother, resides there.

Additional survivors are Mr. Kidd's mother, Mrs. S. R. Kidd, and six sisters, Mrs. C. C. Hope, Mrs. Jessie Walton, Mrs. Josie Goins, Mrs. Dahl Richardson, Mrs. Robert Neal, and Mrs. Tom Hasty, of Rock Hill, N. C.

## What is this? DOLLAR-MONTHLY-RENTAL-PLAN



RENT  
FOR THE SMALL  
MONTHLY SUM  
of \$1.00

ATLANTA GAS LIGHT COMPANY.  
By W. H. White Vice President and General Manager.

West End Decatur Rich's Marietta East Point

Simply this. For a dollar a month you have the use of an automatic gas water heater. And if you keep it until the rent you have paid amounts to its purchase price, the heater is yours without further obligation. Meanwhile, plenty of steaming hot water whenever you turn the faucet. No delay about baths, dish washing or any of the other daily household needs for hot water. Call JA. 5101 for further information, or ask your plumber.

..chest COLDS  
best treated by stimulation and inhalation  
Just rub on VICKS VapoRub  
PROVED BY 2 GENERATIONS

TURKISH TOBACCO

FOR CHESTERFIELD CIGARETTES

Chesterfield CIGARETTES

It means something

..that Chesterfield has a modern up-to-date Tobacco Factory in far-off historic Smyrna

So important is the handling of Turkish tobacco in making Chesterfield cigarettes that Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., maintains this specially equipped plant right in the heart of the famous Smyrna tobacco section. It is the largest and most modern tobacco factory in the Near East.

Turkish tobacco, you know, is the best "seasoning" there is for cigarettes. At all times Chesterfield has in storage—at this plant and in America—about 350,000 bales of the right kinds of Turkish tobacco.

the cigarette that's MILD  
the cigarette that TASTES BETTER



## Miss DeCourcy Jones Weds Mr. Martin at Albany Ceremony

ALBANY, Ga., Jan. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul Heartwell Jones, of Albany, Ga., announce the marriage of their daughter, Miss DeCourcy Jones, to William Broadus Martin, of Albany. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. S. Coby at high noon on Sunday, January 14, in St. Paul's Episcopal church in the presence of the immediate families and a few close friends.

The bride, a striking brunette, was lovely in a gray wool ensemble. She is the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jones. Her only sister is Mrs. Wade Hampton Hester, of Mobile, Ala. She is a granddaughter of the late Captain and Mrs. Richard Hobbs on her maternal side, and her paternal grandparents were Judge and Mrs. William Thomas Jones. Captain John A. Davis and Henry Andrew Tarver, pioneer citizens of Dougherty county, were her great-grandfathers. Mrs. Martin attended Agnes Scott College in Atlanta and the King-Smith Studio school in Washington, D. C. She was a bridesmaid at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wright Bryan, of Atlanta, and is a cousin of Mrs. Bryan, the former Miss Ellen Newell.

Mr. Martin is the elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William B. Martin, of De Land, Fla., and a brother of Ed Martin, of Albany, and Mrs. Frank Warren, of Perry, Fla. He is a graduate of Mercer University and a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity and is a member of the firm of Hall & Ed's, president of the Albany Retail Merchants' Association and a member of the compliance board of the NRA. Mr. and Mrs. Martin left after the ceremony for a trip to Florida, and upon their return to Albany will reside in the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Faulk on Jefferson street.

### Murphy P. T. A.

Executive board of Murphy Junior High meets at 10 o'clock Friday morning, January 19, in the school library. All members are urged to be present.

## Mrs. Otley Gives Luncheon at Club For Mrs. Parrish

Mrs. John K. Otley entertained at luncheon on Monday at the Capital City Club, in compliment to Mrs. Maxfield Parrish, of Cornish, N. H., and St. Simons Island, Ga., who is visiting Mrs. Nathan Atkinson Brown. Among the interesting guests of Mrs. Otley were Mrs. Herbert Crowley, of St. Simons Island, who is visiting Mrs. Brown. Invited to meet Mrs. Parrish were Mrs. Crowley, Mrs. Brown and a small group of Atlanta matrons. The table was adorned with a glass bowl filled with vari-colored flowers.

Mrs. Parrish and Mrs. Crowley are neighbors and intimate friends, their homes on the island being the scene for the distinguished visitors composing the winter colony at St. Simons and Sea Island Beach, Ga. These charming women arrived in Atlanta on Sunday to spend several days with Mrs. Brown at her home on Martina drive. Mrs. Brown is the former Miss Lucile Bruce, daughter of Mrs. E. C. Bruce, prominent in the social life of Brunswick and Sea Island Beach, who lives in an attractive home at Sea Island.

Mrs. Brown is a graduate of Shorter College in Rome, and is an exceedingly charming and attractive young woman. After her marriage to Mr. Brown over five years ago, they moved to Guatemala, in Central America, and they lived in Cuba for a short time. Their little daughter, Betty Jean Brown, is four years old and speaks Spanish fluently. Mr. and Mrs. Brown returned to Atlanta a year ago, and reside on Martina drive. Mrs. Crowley's husband, the late Herbert Crowley, was editor of the New Republic, the liberal magazine. Mrs. Crowley is deeply interested in educational work, is intellectual and cultured. She has traveled extensively and returned from England only a short time ago.

## Bass Junior High Pupils Plan Dance

In an attempt to show the correlation between painting, sculpture and the dance as arts, the girls of the physical education department of Bass Junior High school, under direction of Miss Helen Clark, will present a dance festival on Thursday and Friday evenings, January 18 and 19, beginning at 8 o'clock, in the auditorium of the school.

To introduce the theme a number of students under direction of Miss Hattie Lea and J. L. Jackson, art teachers at the school, will pose nine great paintings and three sculptural pieces. Following this feature will come the coronation of Mary Jane Wilson as queen of the festival by Louise Cummings, maid of honor. The queen will occupy her throne surrounded by her court while the dance groups present their interpretations of the art pieces posed. The nine pictures that will be posed and interpreted are: "Holland Morning," "The Gleaners," "The Jester," "The Dancer," "Baby Stuart," "Age of Innocence," "Blue Boy," "The Spirit of '76," and "Spring." The sculptural pieces will represent a Grecian frieze, temple soldiers and a fountain.

Costumes of the various dance groups have been created in colors which, under appropriate stage lighting will produce a spectacular effect.

## Alpha Omicron Pi's Meet for Luncheon.

The members of the Alpha Omicron Pi sorority will meet for a luncheon at Sears, Roebuck Company on Ponce de Leon avenue at 1 o'clock Wednesday, January 17. This luncheon will be given by the sorority in conjunction with a fashion show. Each member is requested to bring three guests. There will be a nominal charge made by the sorority, which will go to the charity sponsored by this sorority.

## Music Club Plans Reception Tonight.

A reception will be held this evening at the Atlanta Woman's Club following the monthly evening meeting of the Atlanta Music Club at 8:30 o'clock. All members of this organization and their guests are urged to be present. Miss Josie Futrell and Miss Eliza Holmes, of Brenan College, and Mr. and Mrs. George Lindner will be guests of honor. Mrs. Mabelle Wall is chairman of this program.

Mrs. Franciszek Zahara and Mrs. Charles Boynton will pour coffee. They will be assisted in serving by Misses Lundy Sharpe, Adelaide and George Darling, McClatchee, Kanev Downing, Evelyn Seay, Katherine Lindner, Sybilla and St. Julienne Pringle, Mrs. Howard Candler Jr., Mrs. James Randolph Brown and Mrs. William Fulghum.

## Shakespeare Class.

Members of the Shakespeare class of 1896 were entertained by Mrs. Lloyd Chapin recently. A social hour was enjoyed following the meeting at which tea was served.

The feature of the meeting was the examination on the quotations from Macbeth, the play just studied. Mrs. Charles Graham, president of the class, and Mrs. Hines Hill tied for first place.

Members present were Mesdames M. L. Brittain, Lloyd W. Chapin, Charles J. Graham, Hines Hill and L. P. Rosser.

## Mothers, Mix This At Home for a Bad Cough

Needs No Cooking! Big Saving!

You'll be pleasantly surprised when you make up this simple home mixture and try it for a distressing cough. It's no trouble to mix, and costs but a trifle, yet it can be depended upon to give quick and lasting relief.

Make a syrup by stirring 2 cups of granulated sugar and one cup of water for a few moments until dissolved. No cooking needed. Get 2½ ounces of Pinex from any drugstore, put it into a pint bottle, and fill up with your sugar syrup. The pint thus made gives you four times as much cough remedy for your money, yet it is far more effective than ready-made medicine. Keeps perfectly and tastes fine. This simple remedy has a remarkable three-fold action. It soothes and heals the inflamed membranes, loosens the germ-laden phlegm, and clears the air passages. Thus it makes breathing easy, and lets you get restful sleep. Pinex is a compound of Norway Pine, in concentrated form, famous as a healing agent for throat membranes. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

## Bride of Recent Date



Mrs. James Edwin Hiatt, who was before her recent marriage, Miss Marjorie Howard Ennis, daughter of Captain Howard B. Ennis and Mrs. Kathleen Wheeler. Photograph by Bascom Biggers.

## Personals

Mrs. Arthur Harris is convalescing at her home in Druid Hills after a two-week illness.

Congressman John S. Wood and Mrs. Wood, of Canton, announce the birth of a daughter on Friday, January 12, at Wesley Memorial hospital. The baby's father is ninth district congressman, and her mother is the former Miss Louise Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Pound announce the birth of a daughter on January 4, at Wesley Memorial hospital. The baby has been given the name of Caroline Woodall.

Mrs. Charles T. Garney has returned from a six-week trip to points of interest in Canada and a visit to his mother, Mrs. John Fritzsche, in Philadelphia.

Jack Holt Dodge, of New York and Connecticut, who has been a student at Dartmouth for the past three years, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Southwell, at their home on Peachtree circle. Mr. Dodge is en route to Augusta and Miami.

A recent edition of the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier carried an attractive photograph of Miss Suzanne Memminger, debutante daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Memminger, who attended the St. Cecilia ball last week in Charleston. Miss Memminger visited her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. C. Norwood East.

Mrs. MacDougall is visiting her mother, Mrs. Gilmer S. Adams, in Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Joseph Bowman has returned from New Orleans, where she visited her sister, Mrs. S. E. Bowman, who is a former Atlantan.

Mrs. Henry Heinz and her daughter, Mrs. Bryant K. Vann, will leave the first of February for Miami, Fla., where they will spend several weeks at the Hotel Everglades.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry Pardee Carr, whose marriage took place last summer, will sail today on the S. S. Washington for France, where they will spend several weeks in Paris before going to Vienna, Austria, where Dr. Carr has been assigned by the Rockefeller Foundation, of which he is a member of the field staff of the International Health Division. Mrs. Carr was before her marriage Miss Marion Corrigan, of Atlanta, and Dr. Carr was formerly of Milledgeville, Georgia.

Misses Judy King, Frances Morton and Patsy Thayer are at Miss King's cottage at St. Simons Island. The trio is chaperoned by Miss Morton's mother, Mrs. Katherine B. Morton.

Mrs. Edward Bickel and her children, Carolyn Bickel and Edward Bickel Jr., returned to their home in Louisville Saturday after a visit of several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Stewart McGinty in Brookwood Hills.

Mrs. Warren Toles, of Lansing, Mich., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas K. Glenn, at Glenridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Newman, Miss Katherine Newman and William Newman, who have been residing at the Biltmore apartments for several months, have taken possession to their home on Cherokee road.

Governor Talmadge and Mrs. Talmadge will leave Tuesday for Washington, D. C. They will attend a reception on Thursday evening to be given at the White House by President Roosevelt and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Robert L. Cooney returned Monday from St. Petersburg, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Einar Stern Trodal, of Savannah, arrived Monday to spend a short time with their mother, Mrs. E. C. Davis, at her home on Peachtree Battle avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lane Printup, of Memphis, Tenn., announce the birth of a daughter on January 11, at the Methodist hospital in Memphis, who has been named Elaine. Mrs. Printup was formerly Miss Eloise Kilpatrick, of Atlanta.

Dr. and Mrs. John H. Goff, of Auburn, Ala., announce the birth of a son, John Hedges Jr., at St. Margaret hospital, Montgomery, Ala.

Dr. Umberto Colluti, Paris, How-

## Mrs. E. H. Ginn Elected President Of Hillside Cottages

Mrs. E. H. Ginn was re-elected president of Hillside Cottages at the recent annual meeting held at McBurney Cottage, Mrs. Ginn, who successfully guided the activities of this Home for Children during the past year, has been prominent in charitable work in Atlanta and has kept the expenditures of the home, which accommodates 80 children, within the budget. Hillside Cottages was formerly the Home for the Friendless, and is located at 690 Courtney drive.

Other officers elected include president, Mrs. E. H. Ginn; first vice president, Mrs. Frank Berry; second vice president, Mrs. W. E. Finch; recording secretary, Mrs. J. J. Coolidge Jr.; assistant recording secretary, Mrs. J. A. Fore; corresponding secretary, Mrs. B. F. Ulmer; treasurer, Mrs. Mark Bolding, and assistant treasurer, Mrs. R. M. Walker.

Chairmen for 1934 elected were: Publicity, Mrs. C. E. Harrison; grounds, Mrs. J. H. Hines; health, Mrs. W. L. Funkhouser; purchasing, Mrs. H. B. Baylor; membership, Mrs. T. Guy Woolford; laundry, Mrs. F. M. Craft; school, Mrs. Charles J. Currier; recreation, Mrs. L. K. Starr; McBurney Cottage, Mrs. Frank Fair; Harris Cottage, Mrs. L. J. Magill; Kwanan Cottage, Mrs. Fred Jordan; Averill Cottage, Mrs. T. M. Smith, and house committee, Mrs. Dan B. Harris.

## Writers' Club Plans Dinner Meeting

Atlanta Writers' Club will hold its January dinner meeting in the ballroom of the Atlanta Woman's Club Thursday evening, January 25, at 7 o'clock.

Guest speakers will be Martha Lyman Shillito, prominent poet and critic, of Birmingham, Ala., and Dr. Thorndike Jacobs, president of Oglethorpe University. Mrs. Shillito will speak on "Writers of Alabama," while Dr. Jacobs will read selections from his poems.

A musical program under the direction of Mrs. Bonita Crowe, chairman of music and song writing, will feature Miss Santa Mueller, well-known young Atlanta violinist, and member of the philharmonic string quartet of this city. Miss Mueller will be accompanied at the piano by Mrs. Crowe. Refreshments will be served on a plate should reach Mrs. Bacon, hostess of the Woman's Club, not later than Wednesday noon.

## Grant Park O. E. S. Honors Miss Harper.

Proceeding the installation of officers by the Grant Park O. E. S., Miss Clara Harper was honored at a handkerchief shower in celebration of her birthday by the 1933 officers. The grand installing officers were given a hearty welcome: Mrs. Julie Jackson Turner, grand installing officer; Mrs. Grace Wheeler, grand marshal; Mrs. Nell Simmons, grand chaplain; Mrs. Carrie Belle McEwen, grand organist.

The Rainbow Girls of Grant Park Rainbow Assembly entered the room with a drill, after which they formed a double rainbow in the west side of the room. As Miss Harper was installed as matron, her small nephews, Comer Padock Jr., and Harry Cole Jr., and little Jane Harper, her niece, met her at the altar. Comer Padock Jr. sang "Bless Your Heart." Miss Harper was escorted to the east, where Jane presented her with a basket of flowers. Miss Edna Heard presented her with a basket of flowers of the rainbow colors, from the Grant Park Rainbow Assembly. As Mr. Pierce, the worthy patron, was installed, a song was sung to him, and Miss Margaret Pierce presented her father with a gift from the assembly.

The other officers installed were Mrs. Nora Belle Dodson, associate matron; A. E. Coley, associate patron; Mrs. Georgia Bradshaw, secretary; Mrs. Alice Pierce, treasurer; Mrs. Callie Hyden, chaplain; Mrs. Mary Will Brownlow, marshal; Mrs. Viola Patrick, organist; Mrs. Dollie Gunter, conductress; Miss Theo Carter, associate conductress; Miss Evelyn Heineman, Adah; Mrs. Cora Thomas, Ruth; Mrs. Viola Herrington, Esther; Mrs. Grace Brodnax, Martha; Mrs. Minnie Baughan, Electa; Mrs. Greta Freeman, warder; E. M. Bridwell, sentinel.

The star points were presented their emblems and flowers by the grand marshals. The star points presented star point flowers to Miss Harper. Mrs. Frankie English and J. J. Carter were presented jewelry by Mrs. Stovall and Mr. Little.

Mrs. English was presented a gift of silver from her officers and an O. E. S. quilt, presentation being made by Mrs. Dodson and Mrs. Gunter. Mrs. English presented her officers with silver bud vases. Miss Harper received a ritual from her officers. She also received a chest of silver from her family. The grand officers received gifts of silver from the chapter, the presentation being made by Mrs. Georgia Bradshaw.

## Iris Garden Club Meets.

Iris Garden Club met with Mrs. Kirk Hancock at the home of her mother, Mrs. R. H. White, on Ponce de Leon avenue. The president Mrs. Carr, presided. The following members were appointed as a nominating committee: Mrs. Warren Moore, chairman; Mrs. Campbell Krenson and Mrs. Murdoch Equen. It was announced that hundreds of spring blooming plants and shrubs had been planted in the iris garden to be in full bloom at the time of the Garden Club of Georgia convention. Chairmen for the convention made interesting reports of the progress of plans for the convention to be held in April with the Iris Garden Club as hostess.

## Agnes Lee U. D. C.

Agnes Lee chapter, U. D. C. met Friday at the chapter house with the president, Mrs. W. P. Smith, presiding. Dr. Walt Holcomb, new pastor of Decatur First Methodist church, talked on "Remembrance of a Confederate Reunion in New Orleans." Phoebe Young and Ann Buustead, pupils of Mrs. J. G. Addy, rendered two numbers on the piano, Mrs. Mary Belle W. Darcey gave a reading, "The Conquered Banner." Those present joined Miss Phoebe Young in singing the Georgia song composed by Mrs. Herbert Franklin, state poet laureate. After the meeting a social hour was enjoyed. Mrs. W. A. Ozmer and Mrs. T. J. Deadway poured coffee.

and E. Potter, Glen Ridge, N. J.; Uday Shankar, of India; Stewart D. Smith, Atlanta; Louis Wellhouse Jr., Tampa, Fla., are at the Georgian Terrace.

Rev. C. R. Stauffer, pastor of the First Christian church, left Sunday evening for a three-day speaking tour with the commission of evangelism of the Federal Council of Churches that will hold evangelistic rallies in Jacksonville, Tampa and St. Petersburg, Fla., under the leadership of Rev. Jesse M. Bader, of New York.

General Lindley Camp and Mrs. Camp, whose marriage was a recent event, are guests at the Hollywood Beach hotel in Hollywood, Fla.

Mrs. Charles M. Pace is improving from an operation which she underwent last Saturday at the Piedmont hospital.

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## I WAS TOO FAT!

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## MOON MULLINS—MAXINE'LL MAKE HIM COUGH IT UP



## DICK TRACY—Cell Fever



## SMITTY—WOULDN'T IT JAR YOU?



## WINNIE WINKLE, THE BREADWINNER—PARDON MY DUST



## SECKATARY HAWKINS

## An Important Mission

## By Robert Franc Schulkers



## BLOOD MONEY

BY IRVIN S. COBB

WHAT HAS GONE BEFORE.

Uncas Cressap and his Chinese servant are found dead in the upper room of Cressap's headquarters on Kettie pond, near the eastern end of Long Island. Gilbert Jonathan Redd, Cressap's stepbrother, keeps a written, private account of developments in the case. A blow on the forehead from a slender, sharp edged implement killed Cressap. The cause of the Chinaman's death is not apparent. Captain Bray, a special investigator, and an old friend of Redd's, helps the men from the district attorney's office in solving the crime. Redd is a former police reporter. Florence Dine, Cressap's niece and an actress, lived with him. Redd was found of Cressap's murder. He bought a home near Cressap's in order to protect Florence. Cressap made his fortune in the far east. Redd freely admits to being a drunkard and a debauchee. The Chinaman and a servant, are the most important of the servants, and there seemed to be some secret bond between them and their employer. Bray calls the members of the household together for questioning. He has found, spread out on Cressap's desk, a new will, disincorporating Florence. As it is unsigned, the old will stands. Cressap had disapproved of Florence's monstrous, sweet heart, Gregory Thorpe, who had arrived the day before, having driven east from the house in this in response to an urgent wire from Florence. Thorpe can't be reached at the local hotel where he registered as George Thomas. NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

INSTALLMENT XX.

"What's more, it would seem that only last week there was a certain youngish party going by the name of Tom Kee who stayed for two days in a rooming house upstairs over a garage on the street leading down to the depot. And he must've been a Chink or a halfbreed, for while they do say he spoke good English, he had eyes set in his head on the bias and a complexion that was about the shade of fresh apple vinegar.

"Doing some early morning snooping on his own account, the U. P. had found out about this party before he came to me awhile ago. He claims the old dame that runs this rooming house thinks now that this here mysterious lodger of hers did bear a slight suggestion of a family resemblance to Uncas Cressap. I'll bet though she didn't begin to think that until he'd planted the notion in her head. And she is under the impression—or at least so she says now—that whenever he went for a walk he went in the direction of the Cressap place. As if she'd know what his direction was once he'd turned the corner.

"Even so, it's got those reporters all steamed up. And of course they'll be taking credit to themselves for finding out this here Tom Kee was here before we found it out. And of course they'll be bearing down hard on the supposition that maybe 'twas none other than Uncas Cressap's illegitimate offspring coming, after all these years, to destroy him for having abandoned him and his mother that long

time ago. And if not that, their second string theory will be that he was the chosen agent of the Shanghai highlander bunch, waiting all these years to get even with him for his having double crossed them. And then dragging in the idea that maybe all this while old Wong Gee, instead of being the faithful follower of Uncas Cressap that he let on to be, was really in cahoots with that Chink secret society overseas and spying on him by day and by night?

"What's more, they'll have this to go on: 'Twas with a lick of something in the nature of a hatchet that Uncas Cressap was killed. And when they were kids, probably all those bright red lead dime novels about the Hatchetmen of Old Chinatown. Would it be any good for me to be telling them that if ever there were any hatchetmen working the trade in New York, which I doubt, they became unostentatious twenty odd years ago. It might do some good to tell them that if there was any stray Chink conning about with Wong Gee last week it must have been that opium smuggling job they was discussing, and nothing else. But, as you yourself know, being in on the secret, I can't very well tell them that on account of having the same as passed my word of honor to my friend, Tony Tontini."

"Well, said, "you can't blame the boys for exploiting a thing that sounds like a chapter out of a penny dreadful and yet has a more or less shaky foundation of plausibility under it."

"I don't, to say blame them," he demurred. "Ain't we all got to make a living? And it is just about a thousand to one shot that the answer to this here whole riddle might go weaving and wandering all the way from Bridgeton, L. I., to Shanghai, China. So that's why I've already asked headquarters to throw out a private grabnet for some saw-whet-complexioned, mousy party answering to the name of Tom Kee. I've also asked Commissioner Mulrooney up in town to ask the federal government to ask a coast patrol to take a sashay off Montauk and out Block Island way and see if by any chance there's still a strange tramp with a Jap flag on her cruising about those waters, and if so, whether there's any such gent aboard her, because if there is, I'll be after having some questions to put to him. To be sure, he'll be like a drowning man grabbing at straws, because with the start they have it's a cinch that ship would have pulled out by now, especially if the word reached her cruising about those waters, and Wong Gee was dead, too, and the beans were split so far as getting her contrabands ashore here or hereabouts. . . . And here's something else."

From impatience his nerves tautened to fiddle string pitch while leisurely he fumbled first in one pocket and then in another.

"I have it somewhere," he grunted. "Ah, here it is." He brought forth a second sheet of the creased yellow tissue and unfolded it and flattened it out upon his knee.

"This here now," he expounded, "is a copy of a flash from police sources that got here about an hour ago—seem to me from headquarters, and marked 'Urgent.' The papers didn't have it then, but no doubt by now they have got it. That green Folger car now, the one with the Ohio license plates—well, it's been located. Gilly. 'Twas located late last night in a garage that's blind for crooks on the outskirts of the city, near Mich. And they've located the bad boy that tried for to drive it headlong over that bike cop up by Peekskill early Wednesday morning. And they have him very nicely copped up in a cell. But—and here's the rub, Gilly, but no name is not Gregory Thorpe and no name is it George Thomas, and he doesn't correspond to the 'twas we have of Gregory Thorpe, neither. He has a variety of aliases but his real moniker, as attested by his measurements and his marks in the rogues' gallery of more than one city, is Danny Gleason; and the said Danny Gleason belongs to the Purple gang out in Detroit but has lately been footloose from Detroit and on the pad generally.

"It seems that Danny Gleason won't tell how, or why, or when he came into the possession of the 'twas seated Folger," said Bray, "and he's equally backward about relating how he came to be wearing a polo coat that don't fit him and a tan cap that's inches too big for his conk, and has a Toledo (Ohio) dealer's name in the crown of it. . . . I don't know how clever those Michigan bulls are at applying the screws to a lad that won't talk, but I could wish I was with them there today to give the vice a turn or two myself. Maybe I might induce him to loosen up that tongue of his. And there we are, Gilly, there we are!"

"Well, what do you make of it?" I asked, although privately I had ideas of my own.

"Precisely what I was going to ask you!" he said. "But I'll tell you what young Mr. Motley makes of it and that should hand you a laugh if so be you feel like laughing this gloomy morning. Mr. Motley, he has the brilliant thought simmering in his dome that Gleason must be Thorpe's accomplice—accessory to the crime of murder, either before or after the fact, but probably before. He can't see any other way, being afflicted with the deluded notion that a young fellow like Gleason can get expert assistance in the undertaking from the first rough looking stranger he chances for to run into. Or if it's not quite that bad with him at least he's willing to swallow the goofy tale that you can always hire you a good reliable killer off any back street in any slum in any big city, and especially New York city, and for a set price get him to do the job for you in a finished and satisfactory manner. But as for myself, ever since I got this word I have the feeling in me, and it's getting stronger with every minute flits over our heads, that trying for to catch up with young Mr. Thorpe's been casting too wide a loop over the face of the land." He stood up to go.

"Wait a minute," I told him. "I'll run my Lizzard out of the garage and take you down to the village."

"If anything new bobs up during this day—and something tells me there should be something new bobbing up during this day—you shall be among the first to hear it, Gilly."

"Well, something did bob up and I was among the first to hear it."

"None other than that young fellow, Ben Hirsch—I'll say Benny Hirsch had nothing on you when it comes to taking sharp corners slick!" exclaimed Bray admiringly as I jumped out from behind the wheel to meet him where he stood waiting for me in white porticoes at the front door.

"Didn't I warn you I had a burning ear?" he went on. "Well, a word has just popped up in my head, and I'd say you'd be wishful to hear—among other things, when I time I'd say it would be a bad word to be hearing to that young girl upstairs, but now I'm claiming it's about the best word could come to me. I haven't told her. That would be for you."

"Young Thorpe, you mean?"

"None other. And he's out in the clear, it seems, with about as clean a bill of health as you could ask for. And me, I don't rightly know yet whether I should be feeling glad or sorry."

"In the name of God, how?" I demanded. "And where has he been all this time?"

"When I think of those dumbbells in that hospital and those still dumber ones in that police precinct I could use words would put me out of the Holy Nunnery!"

"My word, you above on!"

"It now comes out—now after four precious days, mind you—that last Monday night about 9 o'clock a young fellow was found lying unconscious alongside a back road that's a short cut into the Nassau boulevard just up against the line of the greater city. 'Twas a Polack that drove by in a car with his boy and found him. "He was lying there with a nasty clip on his scalp and him bleeding, and he had no topcoat on him and no hat. So the two of them—this here Polack and his kid—they load him into the car and they dust along until they run across a county patrolman, and the county patrolman calls an ambulance from the nearest hospital—it happens to be it's a hospital on the back side of Flushing of the name of—name of—"

"Damn!"

Continued Tomorrow.

## Today's Cross Word Puzzle

ACROSS.												
1 Insane.	51 Sea eagle.	52 Rampart embankment.	53 System of bracing.	54 Lament.	55 Couples.	56 On the ocean.	57 Stupid person: slang.	58 Heron.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.
2 Rent anew.	53 Lament.	54 Lament.	55 Couples.	56 On the ocean.	57 Stupid person: slang.	58 Heron.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.
3 Sorrowful exclamation.	54 Lament.	55 Couples.	56 On the ocean.	57 Stupid person: slang.	58 Heron.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.
4 Medley.	55 Couples.	56 On the ocean.	57 Stupid person: slang.	58 Heron.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.
5 Abscond.	56 On the ocean.	57 Stupid person: slang.	58 Heron.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.
6 Blotting out.	57 Stupid person: slang.	58 Heron.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.
7 Facts.	58 Heron.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.
8 Page number.	59 Boon.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.
9 Waken.	60 Scope.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.
10 Spots.	61 Full of twigs.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.
11 Dreadful.	62 European slang.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.
12 Fruit.	63 Down.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.
13 Forfeited.	64 Down.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.
14 Terrible.	65 Down.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.
15 Guido's high note.	66 Down.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.
16 Long seats.	67 Down.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.
17 Japanese gateway.	68 Down.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.
18 Municipality in Puerto Rico.	69 Down.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.
19 Hubs.	70 Down.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.
20 Lacerate.	71 Down.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.	82 Down.
21 Standard amounts.	72 Down.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.	82 Down.	83 Down.
22 Emblem of merit.	73 Down.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.	82 Down.	83 Down.	84 Down.
23 Becoming old.	74 Down.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.	82 Down.	83 Down.	84 Down.	85 Down.
24 Grow plump again.	75 Down.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.	82 Down.	83 Down.	84 Down.	85 Down.	86 Down.
25 Frankness.	76 Down.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.	82 Down.	83 Down.	84 Down.	85 Down.	86 Down.	87 Down.
26 A Greek epic poem.	77 Down.	78 Down.	79 Down.	80 Down.	81 Down.	82 Down.	83 Down.	84 Down.	85 Down.	86 Down.	87 Down.	88 Down.

## Solution of Yesterday's Puzzle.

COMPEL TREE AWE	49 Nullify.
EVILLY HALL RAN	50 Shinned.
DECADE RISKIEST	51 Feminine name.
ERASE PLE BIDE	52 Acid.
ERASIALS POSER	53 Feathered animal.
GORE NILE AIN	54 River in Germany.
HAVER UNSINE BAA	55 Want.
MEASURE PARTING	56 School of whales.
END LEDGED RATE	57 School of whales.
RED ACE USES	58 Past.
MOPES BLAMES	
EROS CALC ATRIP	
TARTRATE AREOLA	
ATE ODOR GNELLS	
LED DENY ASSESS	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78
79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104











## Bond Deals on New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(AP)—		Sales (in \$1,000)		High-Low-Close	
U. S. 4 1/2% 1937	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1938	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1939	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1940	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1941	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1942	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1943	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1944	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1945	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1946	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1947	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1948	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1949	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1950	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1951	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1952	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1953	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1954	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1955	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1956	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1957	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1958	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1959	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1960	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1961	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1962	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1963	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1964	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1965	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1966	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1967	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1968	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1969	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1970	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1971	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1972	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1973	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1974	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1975	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1976	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1977	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1978	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1979	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1980	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1981	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1982	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1983	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1984	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1985	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1986	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1987	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1988	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1989	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1990	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1991	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1992	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1993	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1994	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1995	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1996	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1997	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1998	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 1999	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2000	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2001	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2002	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2003	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2004	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2005	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2006	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2007	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2008	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2009	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2010	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2011	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2012	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2013	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2014	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2015	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2016	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2017	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2018	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2019	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2020	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2021	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2022	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2023	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2024	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2025	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2026	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2027	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2028	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2029	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2030	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2031	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2032	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2033	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2034	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2035	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2036	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2037	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2038	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2039	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2040	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2041	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2042	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2043	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2044	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2045	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2046	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2047	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2048	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2049	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2050	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2051	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2052	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2053	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2054	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2055	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2056	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2057	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2058	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2059	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2060	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2061	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2062	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2063	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2064	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2065	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2066	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2067	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2068	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2069	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2070	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2071	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2072	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2073	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2074	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2075	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2076	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2077	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2078	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2079	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2080	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2081	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2082	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2083	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2084	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2085	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2086	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2087	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2088	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2089	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2090	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2091	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2092	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2093	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2094	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2095	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2096	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2097	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2098	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2099	100	100	100	100	100
U. S. 4 1/2% 2100	100	100	100	100	100

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Bonds of all classes followed stocks in a buoyant upward thrust today as President Roosevelt sent his message to Congress calling for a 50-60-cent dollar.

While the most pronounced gains were recorded by secondary loans, so-called high-grade issues were relatively steady and United States government securities rallied briskly. Bonds of the gold standard countries also spurred as the dollar slumped in the face of leading foreign exchanges.

Traders and investors were not entirely in agreement on the managed currency proposal, but the intention of holding the dollar's value to within a 10-cent range was received with much interest.

The financial district apparently was not surprised by the devaluation recommendation, but the idea of creating a \$2,000,000,000 exchange equalizing fund, out of the profits to be realized from devaluation had not been generally forecast.

Although scattered industrial records were weak, the best performance was given by the rails and industrials.

Among the most active carrier lines, with gains of 1 to 4 points, were the Great Northern, the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake Corporation, Southern Pacific, Southern and Western Maryland.

Utility gains were around 3 points. Included among them were International Telephone, New Orleans Public Service and Utilities Power & Light. Among the utilities were United Drug, 5 1/2, and American Telephone & Telegraph, 4 1/2. Paramount Public 5 1/2, up 3 1/2; Armour 4 1/2 and 5 1/2, up around a point, and American Beef Sugar Co. 2 1/2.

The turnover in the federal sector amounted to only about \$3,000,000, but advances ranged from 4-32 to 20-32 of a point. The principal activity and largest gains were in the Treasuries.

French government 7s and 7 1/2s were up 5 and 6 7/8 points, respectively. Other foreign government bonds included Swiss Government 5 1/2s, up 4 1/2; Berlin 6 1/2s, up 4, and Lyons City 6s, up 5 3/8. Some of the German, British, Argentine and Australian were up 1 to 2 points higher.

Sales totaled \$24,801,000, par value, the largest aggregate since July 4, last, and the average for 60 domestic corporate issues moved up 3-10 of a point to 78 1/2.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—(AP)—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. said in a statement today that it reported a net loss of 630,000 telephones for the Bell System during 1933, against a net loss of 1,650,000 during 1932.

During the first eight months of 1933, Gifford stated, the Bell System had a net loss of 715,000 telephones, during the first eight months there was a net gain totaling \$5,000.

The number of telephones in service at the end of the year, he said, was about 13,600,000, which is 16 per cent below the maximum development reached in 1930.

"The total number of toll and long-distance calls handled during the year 1933," said the statement, "was about 9 per cent less than for 1932. The last half of 1933, however, showed an improvement, total toll and long-distance calls being only about 3 per cent under those for the corresponding period in 1932."

"While final figures as to earnings for the year 1933 are not yet available, preliminary data indicate that treating the system as a whole and including the Western Electric Co., the earnings on American Telephone & Telegraph stock were approximately \$5.30 per share compared with \$5.96 per share in 1932."

Improvement Seen For Grain Traders

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—(AP)—Addressing the annual meeting of the Chicago Board of Trade today, Peter B. Carey, president of the exchange, said the grain trade was confident of better times for the farmer, if "extremist" wheat, wheat







## Real Estate For Rent

Apartments For Rent, 75

Ridley Court

121 Forrest Ave., N. E. 6 Rooms

88 SPRUCE—Steam-heated apartments, also

450 ANGLER, N. E.—5 rms., bath, elec.

SITTING ROOM, TWO BEDROOMS, BATH,

HEAT, 1077.

Houses for Rent, Furnished 77

North Side

Houses for Rent, Unfurnished 77-A

224 DAPHNE ST., 6-room brick, 3

418 BRYAN AVE., Jefferson Park, East

6-room brick, in beautiful con-

6-room brick, 422 1/2 Mr. Werner, WA. 0814.

1188 EVELING PLACE, West End, a real

1190 WOODLAND AVE., S. E. 6-room

602 BAYARD ST., Jefferson Park, East

215 FAIR ST., S. E. 6-room frame,

883 FORREST RD., N. E., 6-r., modern

805 PENN AVE., N. E., lovely 6-r.

WALKER-OSBORNE, 1024 W.

NORTH SIDE HOUSE

EXTRA good selection. Phone us for

RUBENSTEIN REALTY CO. WA. 1011.

Piedmont PK.—771 Piedmont, 10-r.

6-rm. house, good condition, \$20

608 HOLDSBERRY, S. W.—Splendid 6-r.

1391 ECLIFF, N. E.—10 rooms, 4 bedrooms,

15 LOMBARDY WAY, N. E.—Splendid 6-r.

6-r. bkr. fur. at \$35, Wall-Osborne, MA.

687 POND DE LEON, N. E. 1942, good

Barnett, PL. 891—6-room, furnace, owner

608 ROSALEE RD., N. E.—Beautiful brick

LARGE 13-rm. house with sinks and kitchen

1009 NORTH AVE., N. E.—At Semple

3112 SYLVAN RD.—5-rm. frame, furnace,

6-room bungalow, 955 Moreland Dr., S. E.

591 PARKWAY DR., nice 7-rm. brick house

150 THE PRADO, 6-rm. brick, \$35, Sharp

Houses for Rent Fur. or Unfur. 77-B

NEAR PIERCE BL., at Buckhead, brick, 3

Office and Desk Space 78-A

PETERS BLDG., 7 Peachtree, S. W.

PRIV. OFFICES, DESKS, PHONE, MAIL

Real Estate For Sale

Brokers in Real Estate

DORCHESTER REALTY CO. WA. 2465.

J. R. NUTTING &amp; CO., 1001 GA. ST., Bk.

Business Property for Sale 82

GOOD BLDG., 3 stores, commercial center,

Houses for Sale 84

North Side.

40 Stovall Boulevard

WE want to sell this elegant two-story

Adams-Cates Co., WA. 5477

FINE spring out of rock, brick, old, old

Out Peachtree Rd. 87

100 Peachtree Rd. 87

Out Peachtree Rd. 87

Out Peachtree Rd. 87

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COTTON CROP CUT AT ANGLE SEEN  
IS FACING THREAT OF DEPRIVATIONSenator Bankhead Warns  
of Farmer to Plant Best  
Lands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(P)—

Senator Bankhead, democrat, Ala-

bama, told the senate agricultural

committee today that the farm ad-

ministration's program of acreage re-

duction was threatened by the move-

ment of growers to cultivate intens-

ively their best land to offset that

taken from production.

Speaking for his bill to license the

ginning of all cotton according to al-

lotments for individual farmers, he

said the 1933 production was approx-

imately 100,000 bales in excess of that

for 1932 in spite of the plowing un-

der of part of the crop.

By means of increasing the use of

fertilizer and retiring only poorer

land under the farm administration

program, Bankhead said, the produc-

tion of cotton could be increased from

50 to 100 per cent on the 1933 acre-

age.

More Fertilizer Use.

The amount of fertilizer employed

in 1933 was "materially larger" than

in the preceding year, he added.

Bankhead, asserting that the world

price of cotton was determined by the

amount of cotton produced, said it would be bet-

ter to raise less cotton and sell less

abroad if necessary.

He was questioned about the

details of his plan by Senator

Wheeler, democrat, Montana, who

did not believe in destroying wealth

in order to create more.

Wheeler interposed a reference to

an arrangement made by Japan with

India to import raw cotton from

that country and export finished

goods, said Japan was apparently tak-

ing measures to assure its independ-

ence of the American crop.

Control Wanted.

Harry Wilson, Louisiana commis-

sioner of agriculture, told the com-

mittee 90 per cent of cotton growers

want control of production other than

the voluntary acreage system now in

effect. Without such control, he

said, lands now devoted to sugarcane,

peanuts and other crops would be

planted in cotton.

Bankhead read a letter from the

Alabama commissioner of agriculture,

favoring a rigid control system, and

said the commissioners of Mississippi,

Georgia and North Carolina also were

favorable.

The Mississippi and Georgia com-

missioners are expected to be present

when the committee reconvenes Tues-

day morning.

Wheeler asked particularly about

the amount of unemployment that

would result if cotton production

were reduced through crop licensing.

The Alabama senator said he did not

know the number of unemployed that

would be affected, but that temporary

employment in cotton picking was

negligible, most of it being done by

the families of growers and their

tenants.

R. T. JONES HEADS

BANK OF CANTON

CANTON, Ga., Jan. 15.—(P)—R.

T. Jones has been elected president of

the Bank of Canton, following a stock-

holders' meeting at the bank here.

The regular dividend on capital

stock was declared and reports made

showing improved business conditions.

The institution has paid dividends

ever since it began business in

1892.

Other officers elected were: Vice

presidents, Sam Tate and Roy C. S.

Elliot; president and cashier, W. S.

Elliot; assistant cashier, H. G.

Hutchinson.

Real Estate For Sale

Property for Colored 86

714 SIMPSON—6-room house, all modern

improvements, extra lot, \$2,750. Terms

suitable. No loan. JA. 2908.

Suburban—For Sale 87

THE old mill stream. Fifty acres, old

Senator Lewis Charges  
Britain Wants Water-  
way for Military Avenue

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—(P)—

A warning that Great Britain wants

the St. Lawrence waterway developed

to "provide a military avenue

through the United States" was given

to the senate today by Senator Lewis,

democrat, Illinois, as debate on the

treaty with Canada was resumed.

He said England was not in need

of the commercial waterway, or the

power to be derived from the proposed

waterway.

"But England, with her usual

adroitness and admirable capacity in

her sagacious wisdom, sees the fu-

ture," he said.

Lewis asserted that when Russia

and Japan were at war, England was

ally with Japan. Pointing out that

Russia was defeated, he asked:

"Does anyone assume that Russia

will remain defeated, to be held up by

her own people as having been van-

quished by Japan and humiliated be-

fore the world as the lesser?"

England, he said, knows the con-

flict must come and that whatever

her position may be in that conflict,

she would, with the St. Lawrence,

be in a position "to act as a deter-

rent of our United States taking any

action that might be necessary to our

welfare in co-operation or joint con-

flict with any other nation."

"England has no idea at this time

of war with the United States," Lewis

added.

INEFFICIENCY CHARGED

TO CCC CAMP HEADS

By GLADSTONE WILLIAMS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Charges

of inefficiency and unpardonable de-

lays in meeting their just obligations

were today hurled at officials of

the CCC camps in the first Georgia

congressional district by Representa-

tive Homer Parker, of Statesboro.

Mr. Parker read into the Congress-

ional Record a number of letters

from constituents of his who have

been performing services for camps

at Hinesville, Liberty county, and

Spartanburg, Treutlen county, for which

he has received letters over periods of

many months, he said.

Although he filed the complaints

with Robert Fechner, director of

emergency conservation work, he said

he had received little satisfaction from

the way administration of the camps was

being conducted.

The officials in charge of these

camps, he declared, "have, according

to my way of thinking, been most in-

efficient in the business transactions

that they have had with the people

of the congressional district. In all

the camps that have been operated in

my district, a great many complaints

have been lodged with me to the ef-

fect that camp officials will not or

do not pay their bills promptly. The

camp at Hinesville in Liberty county,

used privately-owned trucks and civil-

ian truck drivers for a number of

months. The owners and drivers of

these trucks found it most difficult

to get any pay for the service. One

man, J. W. Griner, appealed to me

to help him.

He also said he had received com-

plaints from citizens in his own

county of Bullock with reference to

accounts due them by officials of the

Bullock camp.

The Smith Brothers Bakery, Vidal-

ia, Toombs county, Georgia, as late

as last week, complained to Parker

that they had not been paid for 108

bushels of bread furnished the camp

at Spartanburg.

SHOLTZ DENIES PLAN

TO SEEK SENATE SEAT

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Jan. 15.—(P)—

Governor Sholtz today said definitely

he would not be a candidate for the

United States senate this year.

The Florida governor denied me

to this job," he said, "and I shall re-

## University of Georgia Co-Eds Named for Inter-Collegiate Debating

WESTBERRY LOSES PLEA  
ON INSANITY GROUNDS

VALDOSTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—(P)—

A plea of insanity entered by Allen

Westberry, charged with the three-

year-old slaying of W. H. Browning,

and his wife, was rejected by a jury

today and his trial on a charge of

murder was ordered to proceed.

The jury retired to consider the

plea at 3:20 p. m. and returned its

verdict 20 minutes later. Defense at-

torneys advanced the claim that

Westberry was mentally diseased at



## Cross Sections of Life In Gate City of South

McGhee's Pharmacy, of Howell Mill road, reported to county police that burglars had smashed a plate glass window early Monday and taken \$16 in cash and several cartons of cigarettes.

Members of the Atlanta Methodist Stewards' Association will meet at 7 o'clock tonight at St. Mark church, Peachtree and Fifth, for their quarterly supper and conference. E. A. Johnson, president, announced Monday. The association will reorganize for the new year.

L. V. Gaither, of Lanett, Ala., Monday asked aid of Atlanta in finding his daughter, Aletha, 15, who has been missing since Friday. Gaither offered \$25 reward for information as to her whereabouts. She was accompanied by a young man and was dressed in a serge suit of boy's clothing with tan shoes and tan. Gaither said.

Condition of Mrs. Leila Carlton Bailey, former Atlanta, who was injured Saturday in an automobile accident at Greenburg, N. Y., Monday was reported as critical at White Plains, N. Y. Mrs. Bailey is the daughter of Mrs. E. Carlton, of Decatur. Mrs. Bailey's brother, J. E. Carlton, left Atlanta by plane Monday night to be with his sister.

Dean Goodrich C. White, of Emory University, has been appointed Georgia state chairman of the newly formed southern regional committee of the social science research committee of the southern council for the advancement of knowledge. Dr. R. B. Kendrick, of the University of Georgia, is the regional chairman. A Carolina Woman's College, announced Monday.

"Inheritance and Environment" will be the subject of discussion at the meeting of the public speakers club of the Atlanta School of Oratory and Expression at 8 o'clock tonight. Mrs. Eula Dozier Howell, who arranged the program, announced Monday. J. J. Bugg is president of the club.

Dr. M. Ashby Jones will speak on "Robert E. Lee" at the Rotary luncheon at the Capital City Club at 12:30 o'clock today. The 127th birthday of the Confederate leader will be celebrated Friday.

Colonel John C. Woodward, president of Georgia Military Academy, will speak on "The Old Atlanta" at the luncheon meeting of the Kiwanis Club at the Ansley hotel at 12:30 o'clock today. The musical part of the program will be community singing. Several prominent Atlanta business and civic leaders will be guests of the club.

Occupants of the Howell Court apartment, 985 Howell place in West End, early Monday morning were forced into the street as a fire originating in leaves on the roof, spread into the building, causing damage to one of the apartments. The fire was extinguished before serious damage resulted.

Police Captain J. L. Gordon, who has been ill at Crawford W. Long hospital for more than a week, Monday was in critical condition and was not expected to live, it was said. He is a member of a prominent Georgia family, and joined the police force in 1909, being made a captain in 1925.

Condition of Mrs. D. C. Harrison, wife of an East Point policeman, who was shot accidentally in the chest Saturday when she knocked her husband's pistol from a mantle, Monday was described as good at Grady hospital.

Billy Kirkpatrick, 1, son of Mr. and Mrs. Duke Kirkpatrick, of 464 Cooper street, Monday was treated at Grady hospital for scalds received when a kettle of boiling water was

overturned at his home. The child was dismissed after receiving treatment.

William Ford, of 530 Central avenue, CWA worker at Commercial High school, Monday was slightly injured when his right leg became caught in a hoisting machine. The engineer in charge of the machine shut off the power in time to save Ford from more serious injury, it was said. Ford was treated at Grady hospital.

Mrs. George Ricker, of Fitzgerald, who was injured Friday in an automobile accident at Whitehall and Garrettsville, Monday was reported in good condition at Piedmont hospital.

Fire resulting from a spark striking leaves in the gutter practically destroyed the roof of the home of John Wray, on Stratford road, Monday afternoon. Wray praised the work of Captain Harold Gilbert, of Buckhead fire station, and his men, stating that the blaze was extinguished with remarkably little damage to the rest of the house.

Police Monday had a brief kidnap case when C. W. Bettis, 597 Greenwood avenue, reported that his wife and baby were missing. Bettis told police he bought a drink on Ashby street and woke up five hours later to find his wife, baby and \$33 gone. Police, calling at his home, found the wife and baby there and dismissed the case from their minds, it was said.

Mayor James L. Key Monday favored substitution of a sales tax for ad valorem taxes on real estate, and Key S. Elder, municipal revenue collector, said he would favor such a move provided real estate was assessed only for municipal purposes. At present real estate is assessed for city, county and state taxes.

A. O. Davis, chairman of the Atlanta chapter, American Red Cross, announced that the annual meeting of the chapter will be held Thursday, January 25, at the Atlanta Athletic Club at 6:30 p. m. The meeting is open to all members of the Red Cross. For reservations for dinner, call Walnut 3201.

George B. Hamilton, state treasurer, will speak at a meeting of the Men of Letters at 7:45 o'clock tonight in suite 1214, Mortgage Guaranty building. Members are at liberty to invite their friends, it was announced.

Colonel Carl R. Gray, vice president and general manager of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha railway, will be the speaker at the annual dinner of the Traffic Club of Atlanta at 6:30 o'clock tonight at the Athletic Club. His subject will be "The Iron Horse Apace With the Times."

R. W. Courts Jr., of Courts & Company, will address the Civitan Club on "Currency Inflation" at its meeting at the Atlanta Athletic Club at 12:30 o'clock today.

M. C. Parekh, author and lecturer on "The Future of India," will speak at the Lions Club luncheon at the Henry Grady hotel, at 12:30 o'clock today. Community singing, led by Daniel Key and accompanied by Mrs. Sheldon Jones, will be the musical part of the program.

Tuesday Evening Social Club will inaugurate a new series of studies in its headquarters, 301 Peachtree building, at 8 o'clock tonight. "Personal Ascendancy, An Inquiry Into the Quality of Genes" will be the subject. Studies will be supplemented by brief astrological studies of men of genius. Students are cordially invited.

Atlanta Music Club will meet at the Woman's Club at 8:30 o'clock tonight. An ensemble program will be presented.

JURY SELECTED TO TRY  
2 MIDVINTER BROTHERS

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 15.—(AP)—A tentative jury, including seven women, was selected today to decide whether the handsome brothers, Midwinter—Princes David and Serge—stole \$30,747 from the Pacific Shore Oil Company, which they organized here in 1929.

The brothers, who vigorously deny charges they defrauded stockholders by transferring company funds into their own personal accounts, watched the jury selection with apparent unconcern.

Lately divorced by Mae Murray, movie actress, and Mary McCormack, opera singer, respectively, David and Serge talked in a casual way with each other in the courtroom and conferred now and then with their lawyers.

Among the 40 witnesses were Pat O'Malley, movie actor, who was on crutches because of recent injuries to his ankle; Robert Vignola, director; Rose Adair, secretary of the oil company; and John Clark, an actor.

## Styles by Annette



## CHARMING! ISN'T IT?

It's so young and flattering, with a dash of the old, that it's carried out in black crepe silk with the guimpe in turquoise blue crepe.

Choose this pattern now! Make this French model at just the cost of the material.

Bottle green checked tweed hairy woolen is another smart scheme with beige crepe guimpe.

Style No. 546 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 3 yards of 39-inch material for jumper with 2-3/8 yards of 36-inch material for blouse.

The Essence of Fashion! All summed up for you is this exciting book of fall and winter fashions and patterns. If you pride yourself on being in the "fashion know," you can't afford to miss it. You'll find the editors' amusing and helpful, "Sure Cure for the Blues" containing valuable tips. Send for your copy today.

Price of book 15 cents.

Price of pattern 15 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap order carefully.

Address orders to Annette Fashion Department, care The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga.

## Six Persons Killed In Train-Auto Wrecks

HEINEMANN, N. C., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Two men were killed and one injured in a collision between a passenger train and a truck on the Atlantic Coast Line passenger train No. 52 derailed as the train crashed into a heavy truck at a crossing here today.

Two men on the truck were killed instantly. From papers on their bodies they were believed to be George Hupner and T. H. Pollard, of Richmond, Va.

The impact of the locomotive with the truck caused three passenger cars to leave the rails although the engine and another car remained on the track.

Mrs. L. O. Copeland, of Savannah, a passenger on the train, suffered injuries of an undetermined nature. She was carried to a hospital at Kings-12 miles from here.

The train was en route from Charleston to Columbia.

LUMBERTON, N. C., Jan. 15.—(UP)—A mother and her son lost their lives near here late today when a fast passenger train crashed into a truck.

The dead: Mrs. Martin McCall, age about 50, and her son, John Martin, about 18, both of near Lee Springs.

The speeding train dragged the automobile more than a quarter of a mile on the pilot before coming to a stop.

BLATHEVILLE, Ark., Jan. 15.—(AP)—Vernon Morton, 24, and Harley Cole, 21, farmers of the Burdette community, were killed at a railroad crossing four miles north of here today when their car collided with a passenger train.

The decrease in Atlanta receiving federal relief decreased 28 per cent from November to December, the federal relief administrator announced in Washington Monday in a survey of relief conditions in 140 cities throughout the country.

The decrease in Atlanta was from 19,715 to 14,132. Miami, Fla., led the list with a drop of 89 per cent. Nashville, Tenn., was the only major southern city reporting an increase in relief cases.

Members of the council, at the opening session today, decided not to discuss the preparations for the plebiscite early in 1935 until Germany has replied to the invitation. The reich withdrew from Geneva last fall, following disagreement over her armaments demands, and there was considerable doubt that she would return until her original proposals on arms have been met.

However, members of the council hoped that in the event Chancellor Adolf Hitler were disinclined to take a seat on the council at present, he would wish to have his government represented by observers during the Saar plebiscite debate.

The move was made at the suggestion of Rene Massigli, of France.

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## Culbertson on Contract

### The Double That Tells Too Much.

By ELY CULBERTSON  
World's Champion Player and  
Greatest Card Analyst.

Sometimes even though a player feels sure that he can defeat an adverse contract, the double for penalties is unwise because it gives too much information to the declarer and suggests a line of play that, without the double, would not be considered. The purpose, of course, of the penalty double is to increase the reward for defeating a contract, not, as some players sometimes appear to think, to suggest an unusual line of play to the declarer.

East, in the hand below, had reason to hope that he could defeat the adverse contract, but he should have known that a double of it reduced the chance to a minimum because, to a great extent, it must place certain cards in his hand.

The hand was played at Crockett's Club, New York, where the experts gather in what is unquestionably the hardest contract game in the United States today. The north and south players were Messrs. Walter Malow and Walter Beckne.

South and North vulnerable.

Mr. Walter Malow  
♠ Q 9 5 4 2  
♥ A K J 9 6  
♦ K 8 3  
♣ 4 2

♠ 8 6  
♥ 5 2  
♦ 9 2  
♣ K 9 8 5  
4 2

♠ K J 7  
♥ 10  
♦ A 10 6 5 4  
♣ A Q 6 3

Mr. Walter Beckne  
♠ 8 6  
♥ 5 2  
♦ 9 2  
♣ K 9 8 5  
4 2

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1♠ Pass 1♠ Pass  
2♠ Pass 4♠ Pass  
5♠ Pass 6♠ Pass  
6♠ Pass 6♠ Dbl.

East's opening lead was the knave of clubs, and the queen was played from dummy. West, of course, played the knave of clubs, and the queen was played from dummy.

In order to test out the trump suit of clubs, and the queen was played from dummy. West, of course, played the knave of clubs, and the queen was played from dummy.

Had it not been for the double, North would have had a difficult guess in the play of the heart suit. He might, for instance, have attempted to finesse in that suit of hearts.

What is West's opening bid with this hand after North, East and South have passed in turn?

North and South vulnerable.

♠ Q J  
♥ 7  
♦ A 10 7 5 3 2  
♣ A Q J 10 5

♠ A Q J 10  
♥ 8 5 4  
♦ 9 2  
♣ A 9 6 3

♠ K 9 8 7 5 4 3 2  
♥ 9  
♦ K J  
♣ K 7

The hand will be discussed in tomorrow's edition of The Constitution.

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STAGE LEADER FIGHTS  
BATTLE AGAINST DEATH

HOLLYWOOD, Jan. 15.—(AP)—On a hospital cot Oliver Morosco, the actor, died today of pneumonia, the disease which he had contracted while he was in the service of the United States in the last World War.

Early Sunday a passer-by hurrying through the gloom of half-lights on Hollywood boulevard, found a man fallen flat upon the pavement. His jaw was broken and his head and face bruised. It was learned Morosco had been in a fight with a man named Mitchell.

His full name was Oliver Morosco Mitchell.

The number of families and single persons in Atlanta receiving federal relief decreased 28 per cent from November to December, the federal relief administrator announced in Washington Monday in a survey of relief conditions in 140 cities throughout the country.

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Hundreds of miles apart at the time, the Vallees fought the first round through their attorneys. Valle was speeding eastward by train. His wife remained at the home of her father, Chief of Police Clarence Webb, of Santa Monica.

Samuel Zagon, attorney for the singer and orchestra leader, asked the withdrawal of the order requiring Valle to appear here Wednesday to show why he should not pay \$7,400 a month instead of the \$100 weekly which Mrs. Valle is receiving at present under a property settlement made in New York when the couple separated.

Mrs. Valle filed the separate maintenance action last week.

Superior Judge T. C. Gould ruled against the motion, which means that Valle's attorneys will have to appear on that date and "show cause."

Next Zagon asked for a stay of the hearing of Mrs. Valle's suit, in which she charges the crooner with associating with other women, namely Miss Alice Fay, her cause, who has denied the charge. Zagon said the stay should be granted on grounds that a similar action filed by Valle is pending in New York.

This motion also was denied by Judge Gould.

Valle's counsel argued that the court had no jurisdiction in the case because Valle, a Piedmont singer, had not been residents of Los Angeles for the past year.

In the New York suit, which Zagon unsuccessfully contended held precedence over Mrs. Valle's court action here, Valle asked that the property agreement giving her \$100 weekly and possession of a \$60,000 home in Beverly Hills be set aside.

In her separate maintenance action, Mrs. Valle asked \$50,000 in attorneys' fees, \$10,000 costs and the \$7,400 monthly allowance. She demanded that Valle's income from his theatrical and other engagements be held up pending decision.

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Next Zagon asked for a stay of the hearing of Mrs. Valle's suit, in which she charges the crooner with associating with other women, namely Miss Alice Fay, her cause, who has denied the charge. Zagon said the stay should be granted on grounds that a similar action filed by Valle is pending in New York.

This motion also was denied by Judge Gould.

Valle's counsel argued that the court had no jurisdiction in the case because Valle, a Piedmont singer, had not been residents of Los Angeles for the past year.

In the New York suit, which Zagon unsuccessfully contended held precedence over Mrs. Valle's court action here, Valle asked that the property agreement giving her \$100 weekly and possession of a \$60,000 home in Beverly Hills be set aside.

In her separate maintenance action, Mrs. Valle asked \$50,000 in attorneys' fees, \$10